FORD LEADERS SAY: END WAR ON KOREA

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVII, No. 136 New York, Monday, July 10, 1950
(12 Pages) Price 5 cents 26 ★★

1ST DRAFTEES FACE CALL IN TEN DAYS

Koreans In Chonan, Headed for Taejon

—See Page 3

Billions for Korea War, Pennies for Playgrounds

By Harry Raymond

Joseph Pastorello was a little boy who was hit by a car and lost his life while playing on a crowded street. Last Friday night, under strings of electric lights, neighbors of the Pastorello family dedicated a well-equipped playground in memory of the tragedy.

One of the neighbors who came to the new playground, between First and Second Aves, on 107 St. that night, was Congressman Vito Marcantonio.

"Here comes Marc," the children shouted. "Hello, Marc."

Men and women gathered around him, reached out to shake their Congressman's hand. He was lifted by six husky men to the platform where the band of the Fiorello LaGuardia Post of Disabled American War Veterans was playing a little tune.

The band stopped playing. The men, women and children from the crowded tenement street cheered the Congressman for a full five minutes before he could make his voice heard. They shouted in English and Italian.

A local Tammany politician had told the crowd a few moments earlier that Tammany

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RACIST COP JAILS ALA. PEACE ADVOCATES

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Urge Labor Bid Congress Get U. S. Troops Out

By William Allan

DEARBORN, July 9.—Four of the leading officers of Ford Local 600, largest local union in the world, today urged that labor campaign for "Hands Off Korea!"

"The people should express themselves now as never before," Shelton Tappes, member of the River Rouge plant committee, said to the Daily Worker.

"Wires, letters, meetings, all kinds of pressure should be put on Congress to end the war in Korea. The war situation should be forced by the people as the key issue in the Congressional elections. Every Congressman who is up for re-election should be forced to take a stand," he declared.

Vice president Pat Rice told this reporter:

"As a native Irishman, I know something of the North and South problems and how imperialism tries to divide the people that way while it steps in and helps itself to the fruits of the earth and the people's labor.

"British Imperialism was a past master at that and today we see its successor, American Imperialism, playing the same policeman's game in Korea under the guise of helping the South against the North.

"Korea should be for the Koreans and it needs no policeman or it will face the fate that has been Ireland's for so many years, that of an appendage to an oppressor disguised as protector."

William Hood, recording secretary of the Rouge local of 65,000 members, said: "When that anti-union sheet

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U. S. Keeps Japanese Rulers In Korea to Enforce Orders

By The Associated Press.

SEOUL, Korea, Sept. 9—American occupation forces will administer southern Korea through Japanese officials already in office—but the Japanese will not be permitted to exercise any independent action. Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of the United States Twenty-fourth Army Corps, clarified the situation for the American zone of occupation—the southern half of Korea—early tonight after Koreans in Jinsen earlier today had declared "that is a slap in the face" when told that the Japanese administrators would not immediately be removed.

[In Washington, Kilsoo Haan, representative of the Korean National Revolutionary party and of the Sino-Korean People's League made public a telegram to President Truman protesting the action. He called it "highly ill-advised" and said he feared repercussions unfavorable to the United States.]

The Jinsen Koreans were aroused because Japanese military police had killed two and injured eight of a crowd of 500 Koreans marching toward the harbor in Jinsen to welcome the landing Americans.

Hodge Reassures Koreans

General Hodge, who had just received the formal surrender of the Japanese, assured the Koreans that the Japanese officials merely would carry out his directives.

At the same time, the general said that Korea's desire for immediate independence could not be granted. It is necessary, he said, to maintain the Japanese administrative officials from Governor-General Gen. Noboyuki Abe on down, to prevent the chaos that probably would result if they summarily were ousted.

General Hodge said that he would consult with Korean leaders

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ONE REASON both north and south Koreans are united against Wall Street imperialism is that the U. S. occupation authorities employed the Japanese militarists to suppress the Korean people after the victory over Korea. This story appeared in the New York Times, Sept. 10, 1945.

Switchmen Go Back, Hit Truman Anti-Labor Use of War Hysteria

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, July 9.—President Truman's order to U. S. military forces to seize the struck Rock Island Railroad and an immediate court injunction to ban the strike of switchmen has developed grim discussion in the ranks of the railroad unons here as to whether labor's right to strike is virtually being wiped out.

Railroad union officials and rank-and-file are privately noting the similarity between the bill introduced by U. S. Senator Donnell, which would ban all strikes on railroads, and the technique being invoked by President Truman to achieve practically the same end.

The Switchmen's Union called off the strike yesterday on the Rock Island Railroad when a Federal judge quickly handed on the government-seized line.

Thus, the first effects for labor of the U. S. military intervention in Korea, which was used as the basis for Truman's strikebreaking action against the switchmen, is an immediate threat to wipe out the traditional right to strike.

Earlier, the union had called off its strike against four railroads after the President's threat of "drastic action." The strike had been continued, however, on the Rock Island line on the basis that shipping could be adequately handled on parallel roads.

HIT STRIKEBREAKING

A spokesman for the switchmen bitterly attacked the government for using the Korea situation as a lever in ending the strike.

"We'll fight this out in the courts to see if you can call a legal strike in this country," the spokesman said.

The temporary injunction was issued at Buffalo, N. Y., headquarters of the union, and a hearing will be held July 17 to determine if it should be made permanent.

The switchmen's spokesman said that the strike issue—a demand for a reduction in the work week from 48 to 40 hours without loss in pay—appeared now to be "completely up in the air."

The alleged basis indicated by the President for the strike-breaking move against the switchmen was that the tie-up was endangering shipment of wheat and cattle from the West.

From a reliable source close to the railroads, the Daily Worker learned that publicity spokesmen for the railroads had deliberately planted information to newsmen that the strike was endangering wheat shipments from the west and iron ore shipments from the Mesabi range because they regarded it as good "propaganda" against the union.

Actually, steel company sources admitted privately they had a sufficient stockpile of iron ore for at least 30 to 60 days ahead and that mountains of iron ore were also available at Duluth, Minn., for shipment by boat down the Great Lakes.

The same was true of the wheat harvest, which was being adequately moved by parallel railroads.

These facts were confirmed by Truman's National Mediation Board itself, which had rejected as unnecessary an offer made to the Board by the switchmen to move the wheat and iron ore if it was essential to the national economy.

PARLAY TODAY

Hundreds of local officials of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors are meeting here tomorrow to plan strike action, and it is not considered accidental that the president's strike-breaking order came on the eve of this gathering.

Strike action is also looming up for Tuesday on the Pullman system and the Milwaukee Road by sleeping car and parlor car conductors.

In strike votes by all of these unions, about 95 percent have approved a walk-out.

A spokesman for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, today said, however, that the government's intervention in the switchmen's case "Is certainly a caution to us. But he contended that the three unions representing the Trainmen, Conductors and Yardmasters would not be deterred in demanding reduced working hours without loss in pay.

Gus Hall to Speak Tomorrow on Korea

Gus Hall

Gus Hall, National Secretary of the Communist Party will speak on "Korea and the Fight for Peace" tomorrow (Tuesday) at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St., 8:30 P.m. The meeting is being sponsored by the Brooklyn Communist Party.

NAZIS IN WEST REICH ASK TO JOIN U. S. ARMY

Former Nazi soldiers are itching to join both the U. S. army and the French Foreign Legion, a United Press survey of recruiting offices in West Germany showed. The former Hitler Wehrmacht men are stirred by the war in Korea and the talk of a new West-sponsored German army.

Increasing numbers of west Germans are attempting to join both the U. S. forces and the French Foreign Legion, Army officials in Frankfurt said.

Nine Germans were reported to have tried to enlist in the American army, eight of them at the Munich U. S. recruiting office.

The ninth called on assistant U. S. district attorney James L. Greenhill and said, "I read your name in the paper. I would like to join the American army and fight the Russians. Can you help me?"

Many former German soldiers, however, make no bones of the fact that they have had enough of soldiering.

"If another war comes, I'll go out to a farm and just sit. Four years on the eastern front is enough for me," is the comment frequently heard from German veterans.

Food Prices Zoom To Two-Year Peak

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 9. — President Truman's Korean war pushed up food prices for the week ended July 4 to its highest point since 1948. Hogs advanced over 14 percent to $23 per 100 pounds, the highest since July, 1949, according to a release by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Steer and lard prices rose 8.2 and 4.3 percent respectively. Livestock was nine percent higher than a week ago. All farm products were about 4 percent higher. Grains advanced slightly less than 3 percent, and all foods were 1.5 percent higher.

Average primary market prices for all commodities covered by the BLS advanced 1.2 percent in the week ended July 3.

Textile products were generally higher. Cotton was quoted at over 34 cents a pound for the first time since July, 1948, while wool tops reached $2.07 on June 29, since OPA ended.

Coffee on the primary market rose to a high for the year.

8 Quakes Reported

An earthquake occurred in California and a series of seven temblors shook parts of South America Saturday night. A moderate tremor lasting one minute was centered in the East Oakland district, five miles from Berkeley, Calif.

At Fordham University, Father Joseph Lynch recorded seven quakes over an eight hour period starting at 9:51 p.m. A tremor lasting four seconds shook Medellin, Colombia, and people ran into the streets as buildings swayed.

Anita Whitney Greeted on 83rd Birthday

Greetings to Anita Whitney, Communist leader of San Francisco, on her 83rd birthday, were wired yesterday by the national committee of the Communist Party. The greetings, signed by Gus Hall, C.P. national secretary, and by Henry Winston and John Williamson, were as follows:

Dear Comrade Anita, we greet you with love and pride on this 83rd birthday. The real America to which you belong is heading into every sharper struggles with the enemies of all working people, Negro and White, the enemies of peace and of socialism.

You have participated in so many bitter battles, known partial victory and temporary defeat, yet always remained full of confidence in the people of our country and in their final and complete victory.

Your steadfastness and invincible Communist spirit inspire us all today, at a time when our general secretary, Gene Dennis, is in prison, our Party and its leaders under constant attack, and imperialist intervention in Korea increases the danger of a third world war with the inevitable accompaniment of still more repression here at home.

For us you symbolize and embody the best of American womanhood, of true working class internationalism, of the eternal youth of Communist militancy.

We treasure your comradeship, and wish you many more years of useful activity in the world camp of peace, equality and socialism whose triumph will be the crowning glory of your rich life.

For a Hitch-Hiker

LONDON, July 9 (UP).—Just in case Prince Philip forgets who is boss in Princess Elizabeth's new Rolls Royce state limousine, her seat is "a trifle narrower, more upright and further forward than the other," a reliable source said today.

Questions on Peace

QUESTION: Why should I try to do anything about the Korean situation? Isn't that the business of the government?

ANSWER: In a democracy government is supposed to be of, by and for the people. And since the decisions that will be made on Korea will determine whether we live or die in an atomic war it's surely up to the people to decide the course of events.

Modern wars can be waged only with total mobilization of material resources and PEOPLE. Never were the people so important and never did they have a greater opportunity to decide the issue of war or peace.

Demands by labor, Negro and community organizations as well as from individuals for the withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea can help decide whether this war spreads into World War III. And above all, a successful campaign to get millions of signatures to the World Peace Appeal for banning the atomic bomb will help determine the issue.

Relying on the State Department in the Korean situation is the same as relying on a firebug to be in charge of the fire department. The Dulles-Acheson gang instigated the cold war, turned down the Red Cross appeal to ban the atomic bomb, turned down the earlier Trygve Lie proposals for big power negotiations to end the cold war and was responsible for the aggression against Korea.

FEPC Vigil to Reach Climax Wednesday

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Large delegations from big cities will be here Tuesday and Wednesday to swell the determined Peoples Vigil for FEPC, George Murphy, Progressive Party leader, said today. The Vigil is being maintained by pickets before the White House until Wednesday afternoon, when the Senate will vote on a motion to end the filibuster against the Fair Employment Practices Bill.

Murphy warned that the decision of the Senate Democratic leadership to stage the FEPC cloture vote Wednesday does not assure passage.

"The fact remains that President Truman and his administration have taken no steps which would indicate that they intend to do anything more than give token recognition of FEPC," said Murphy.

A highlight of the Peoples Vigil

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World Drive Growing to Save McGee

With less than three weeks left to save the life of the innocent Mississippi Negro, Willie McGee, a people's demand to "Save Willie McGee" is growing throughout the U. S. and the world, the Civil Rights Congress reports.

The CRC said that messages are going daily to the Governor of Mississippi urging executive clemency for McGee until justice can be obtained in the case.

The Civil Rights Union of Toronto, Canada, declared: "People in other countries are aghast at the continuation of such acts against Negroes and such apparent gross miscarriages of justice."

Vet's Voice, published by American veterans of World War II, asserted: "There's nothing more important the first 26 days of July than saving the life of our former buddy, 35-year old Negro vet Willie McGee." Vet's Voice termed McGee the "victim of one of the worst frame-ups in American history."

Five hundred residents of Phoenix, Ariz., in a public meeting at Eastlake Park, resolved that if McGee "is allowed to go to the electric chair, his blood will be on the hands of those who subvert and violate the rights of 15 million Negro Americans."

The Easton, Pa., branch of the NAACP declared: "We call for a wave of popular indignation to force the freedom of Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven. We urge letters to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath asking the Federal Government to intervene."

McGee is one of 27 innocent Negro men and boys facing death on jimcrow frame-ups in 10 different American states.

He is facing the electric chair for allegedly attacking a middle-aged white woman in November, 1945. The woman, Mrs. Troy Hawkins, admitted in court that a sick child was in bed with her at the time of the alleged attack and that her husband and two children were in the next room. She never identified McGee as her "attacker."

Aussie Seamen Bar Cargoes for Korea War

MELBOURNE, Australia, July 9.—The Australian Seamen's Union in a heroic demonstration of unity and support to the Korean people against Wall Street aggression, last night announced a ban on all loading and transporting of war cargoes to Korea. The decision was made by the union's executive committee, which represents nearly all Australian seamen.

The union adopted a resolution "condemning the dictatorial decision of Prime Minister Robert Menzies in ordering Australian naval seamen to submit to orders from the United States of America in its blatant interference in the domestic affairs of the Korean people."

Australian External Affairs Minister Percy Spender called the union's ban on transportating war materials to Korea "a subversive arrogant challenge," and said the union's decision would be placed before the Federal Attorney General for action within the scope of the penal code. The Menzies government, whose planes and ships are firing on Korean civilians, recently outlawed the Communist Party.

1st Draft in 10 Days; Recruiting Lags

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The armed forces will start drafting American youth for the war on Korea under the new draft order within 10 days unless volunteer enlistments rise sharply, military spokesmen indicated today. The entire Second Infantry Division at Fort Lewis, Wash., and other combat units from the Second, Third, Fourth and Sixth Army areas were alerted today for transfer to the Korean war front. It was the first time since the Truman order to attack Korea that major army reinforcements were called in for movement to the Far East. Air Force, Navy and Marine units already are en route or standing by for transport.

As the full-fledged expeditionary force assembled, the armed services began a limited mobilization of reserves.

Still more rigid secrecy was clamped on troop movements in the United States.

Korea Decrees Land Reform in South

LONDON, July 9.—The Korean People's Democratic Republic has issued a decree ordering the land in South Korea to be divided among the peasants, the Moscow radio reported yesterday. The decree provides for confiscation of land from Wall Street imperialists and Korean big landlords, to be followed by distribution to those who work on the land.

The decree, issued by the presidium of the republic's Supreme National Assembly, also voids all taxes imposed by the Syngman Rhee regime, abolishes rents, and provides for a single tax to replace all old taxes. It also cancels all former land debts.

Koreans Capture Chonan; Reported Heading for Taejon

The Korean People's Army drove on toward Taejon yesterday, headquarters of MacArthur's staff, after having liberated Chochon, 36 miles to the north. The Koreans were pressing an enveloping movement from the east which could put them behind the present line of MacArthur's forces south of Chochon. Other People's Army units poised for a drive down the east coast toward Pusan, southernmost port on the tip of Korea, which is the supply base for MacArthur.

The People's Radio at Pyongyang in North Korea also reported the freeing of Chinchon, 37 miles north of Taejon, and the shooting down of four MacArthur planes over Chonan and the Korean west coast on Saturday.

MacArthur's bombers continued to bomb both North and South Korea. United Press reported that MacArthur's latest communique made no mention of a battalion of 800 to 1,000 Americans cut off by People's Army units near Chonan.

The shallow but broad Kum River is the first great natural barrier to be faced by the People's Army since they crossed the Han River south of Seoul. The Kum is 15 miles north of Taejon. That "temporary capital" of Syngman Rhee can be reached either down the Chonan-Taejon main highway or over a narrow alternate route through the mountains to the west. The first way means crossing a broad lowland and cut by a single road bordered by rice-fields hip-deep in mud. The other goes into a single-lane dirt road leading in to Taejon.

Three Britons were killed and four wounded when a 3-inch shell from a Korean shore battery hit the 8,000-ton cruiser British Jamaica off the east coast, a spokesman at MacArthur's headquarters said.

UE Defends Members' Right To Aid Peace

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers has denounced sharply the attempt to "browbeat and frighten people away from expressing their desire for peace," and has defended the right of its members to circulate peace petitions.

The union's stand was expressed in the editorial of the current issue of its organ, UE News. The union noted that a number of its district bodies have endorsed the Stockholm peace pledge.

"The UE nationally has taken no position on the Stockholm pledge," says the editorial. "Obviously, however, there can be no sympathy for any attempt to choke off the American people's right, individually or collectively, to express their views on any subject or to sign their names to any declaration they choose. Certainly the question of atomic war is one upon which the American people have a right to express their views directly, and official Washington should welcome, not seek to suppress such an expression."

"Certainly it is wrong to attempt to browbeat and frighten people away from expressing their desire for peace and their horror of atom bombing by the dubious and dirty method of red-baiting their wish that the people of the

(Continued on Page 9)

Army Lists Colonel, 2 GIs Killed in War

WASHINGTON, July 9 (UP).—The Army announced today that Col. Robert R. Martin of Ohio has been killed in action in the Korean war.

It also announced the names of two enlisted men killed in action and two others wounded.

The enlisted men killed in action were Pvt. Kenneth Shadrick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Shadrick, Wyoming, W. Va., and PFC Dale L. Magers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frances W. Magers, Box 582, Moses Lake, Wash.

Magers previously was reported missing in an aircraft flight from Japan to Korea.

Pakistan Prices Soar

KARACHI, Pakistan, July 9 (UP).—Pakistan prices which have soared as much as 80 percent since the fighting started in Korea, reliable sources said today.

Statistics showed that prices on essential imports have increased as much as 80 percent, while medicines and confectionaries have gone up 25 percent.

Wall St.'s War Try Will Fail, Say Soviets

LONDON, July 9.—Radio Moscow declared today that American attempts "to kindle a new war" in Korea were "doomed to inevitable failure."

Commentator Lev Sedin said the United States was making "feverish and dishonest" attempts to conceal its armed intervention in Korea under the name of the UN. He charged that Lie, in allowing the UN sanctions against North Korea, "obligingly assisted the gross violation" of the UN charter.

"In answer to the attempts of the American imperialists to kindle a new world war," the Soviet commentator said, "a new wave of resistance by the masses of the people in all countries is arising."

Sedin said that U. S. armed intervention began in Korea before the security council was convened on June 27. The council, he said, "merely rubber-stamped and back-dated" the U. S. resolution, which was "nothing more than a screen for American aggression in Korea."

Sedin said no one was surprised by the support given by other governments, because they were dependent on Washington.

"Support for the American imperialists was promised also by Tsaldaris, the Greek Syngman Rhee; Franco, the executioner of the Spanish people; Chiang Kai-shek, shivering on Taiwan (Formosa) island for his skin," Sedin added.

What was more important, the commentator said, was that Egypt, Syria and certain other Near East countries refused to knuckle down to "blackmail" and support the resolution.

MOSCOW, July 9.—United Nations Secretary Trygve Lie was bitterly assailed over the weekend by the Literary Gazette here for surrendering his previous position on peace. The Gazette, organ of the Union of Soviet Writers, pointed out Lie was a Social-Democrat and a tool of Wall Street.

A second article in the Gazette assailed the six members of the Security Council who upheld Truman's declaration of war against the Korean people.

Lie's submission to the Truman-Dulles aggression, the magazine said, was based on his desire to be re-elected Secretary General.

It was also charged that the

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Racist Cop Jails Ala. Peace Advocates

Special to the Daily Worker

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 9.—Police Commissioner Eugene (Bull) Connor, one of America's most notorious racist terrorists, tonight ordered a dragnet for all Communists and peace fighters. Warrants for "Vagrancy" will be made out by detectives against progressive citizens.

The order came as Connor, faced by habeas corpus proceedings, was forced to release Sam Hall, Alabama state Communist chairman, and Paul Rose, on $300 and $600 bail respectively. Both were arrested yesterday for collecting peace petitions.

They will be tried in police court here tomorrow night (Monday).

Hall said Connor's raid "will not halt the people's voice against atomic war."

Hall was arrested at his home by Detective Capt. C. L. Pierce who said he found quantities of peace petitions there and leaflets opposing Wall Street's aggression against the Korean people. Capt. Pierce jailed Rose for distributing leaflets urging "Hands Off Korea."

Connor said his terror drive came at the behest of residents of the "fashionable" Woodlawn district" who complained that Rose "was pestering them to sign a so-called peace petitions." He then directed his force to arrest all "Communists" who could not prove employment outside the Communist Party or an income from sources other than that organization.

"Vagrancy is the only thing I can get them on," Connor said. "Unfortunately, I won't be able to arrest those who have a visible means of support."

The vigilante police chief doubted that other "Communists would be arrested before tomorrow" but ordered raids on homes and other places where progressives, unionists and Communists gather.

Connor two years ago arrested Sen. Glen Taylor, then the Progressive Party's vice-presidential candidate, for refusing to obey the city's jimcrow segregation law.

Hall and Rose will be tried before City Recorder Oliver Hall, the same judge who sentenced Sen. Taylor to 180 days. Taylor's conviction is being appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Attorney Morel Montgomery, who also represented Sen. Taylor, posted bond for Hall.

Detective Pierce said the petition circulated by Rose was "identical" with those being signed in other states and Connor declared these and other "literature" will be introduced as "evidence" at the trial.

The peace drive and the campaign of protest against intervention in Korea has rallied wide support in Alabama. More than 300 workers have already pledged 100 signatures each to the peace petition and 18 have pledged to obtain 500 names each to their appeals.

Large peace meetings in Montgomery, at Huntingdon College, and in the Negro areas, and mounting peace signatures from steel, ore and smelter workers in the city have given the Southern war profiteers the jitters. Succesful peace drives have also been reported in Texas, Louisiana, Georgia, Floriad and the Carolinas.

GET 60-DAY SENTENCE IN GARY FOR KOREA LEAFLET

GARY, Ind., July 9.—A Communist leader, Fanny Hartman, faced 60 days in prison here today for distributing a leaflet calling for "Hands Off Korea!"

Mrs. Hartman, organizational secretary of the Indiana Communist Party, was arrested with three others at the gates of the Inland Steel and Youngstown Sheet and Tube plants in East Chicago, Indiana, on Saturday, July 1. The others arrested were Frank Mucci, Lake County organizer of the Communist Party, Katherine Hyndman and Mary Knable.

The four had been passing out a Communist Party leaflet on the situation in Korea. They were charged with violating a state leaflet ordinance. Later this charge was changed to disorderly conduct.

In the first of the four cases to come to trial, Mrs. Hartman was speedily sentenced by Judge Thomas Callahan to 60 days in jail and $10 fine. She was released on $500 bail, pending an appeal. The three others asked for a jury trial, which is slated for July 18.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

These days Washington can compel the UN to vote anything it wants—except a victory.

CP Urges: Repeal Draft, Quit Korea

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The Communist Party urged the peace-loving people of America Friday to demand that Congress repeal the draft law and order American forces withdrawn from Korea, Formosa and the Far East. The national secretariat of the Party, William Z. Foster, Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Williamson, declared in a statement that President Truman's draft order was "clear proof" of the plan to extend the war on Korea into "military aggression against all the colored peoples of Asia and the Pacific."

The Communist Party statement follows:

Two new developments today dramatize the speed with which the Washington bipartisans are carrying through their step-by-step advance toward the catastrophe of atomic world war.

President Truman's announcement that American youths from 19 to 25 will soon be drafted for combat service is clear proof that the field of battle is soon to be extended from Korea to all the Far East. The farce in which the United Nations goes through the motions of acting upon the United States' "nomination" of Gen. MacArthur as supreme UN commander in Korea also reveals the intent to extend the war against the Korean people into a large-scale military aggression against all the colored peoples of Asia and the Pacific.

The admitted total collapse of the Syngman Rhee mercenaries, and the rising patriotic struggle of the whole Korean people, are bringing home to the people of the United States the real nature of the reckless imperialist adventure on which our government has embarked.

The mood of the majority of Americans today is one of passive opposition to a war which they feel to be unnecessary and unjustified, and of mounting fear that Wall St.'s intervention in Korea will detonate an atomic explosion.

Passivity must now give way to united mass protest and fear must give way to confidence in the strength of the peace-loving people of our country and the world.

A powerful mass lobby and letter campaign should demand that Congress repeal the draft law and order American troops, air and naval forces withdrawn from Korea, Formosa and the Far East.

Harlem ALP Bids Republicans Endorse Stevens

The Harlem Council of the American Labor Party yesterday called upon Mayor O'Dwyer and Republican county chairman Thomas Curran to insure the election of a Negro to the Court of General Sessions.

Ewart G. Guinier, Harlem ALP chairman, asked Curran to withdraw one of the lily-white GOP slate for the Sessions bench and substitute Democratic Assemblyman Harold A. Stevens. Stevens is the first Negro to get the Tammany designation for this post.

Guinier said that the Harlem ALP had authorized him to "take all steps necessary to insure the election of a Negro to the State Senate" from the 21st S. D. Guinier declared he had sent wires to O'Dwyer and Curran, and also a copy of a formal Council statement.

The statement noted that while the ALP had initiated the campaign for a Negro General Sessions judge, the designation of Stevens "can in no sense be considered a partisan victory either for the ALP . . . or for Tammany Hall."

"We hail the designation of a Negro attorney (Lassen Walsh) by the Republican Party," the statement continued, "to run for the position of City Court Justice in the borough of Manhattan. . . ." It declared that "in 1943 it was through the joint efforts of the ALP and the Republican Party that the Honorable Francis E. Rivers was elected City Court Justice in Manhattan."

"The question of FEPC in the Judiciary is not a partisan question," the Council declared.

Ask Peace Campaigners Double Efforts

An appeal to redouble the peace campaign was made yesterday by the New York Labor Conference for peace. Marcel Scherer, coordinator of the Conference, reported that the "results of the past week are encouraging and the best proof that the people as a whole want peace and are disturbed over the war moves initiated by President Truman in Korea.

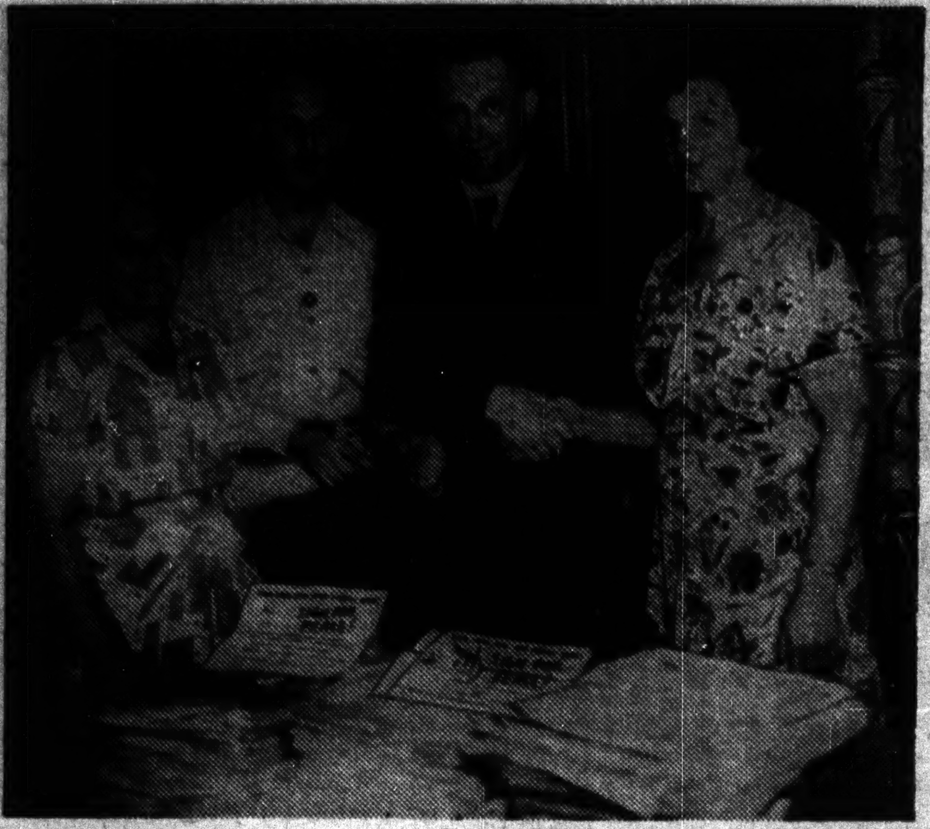
"Much more has to be done, however," he said, "because of the growing danger that Korea may lead to a disastrous world conflict.

"Those who are confused need, and are most anxious to get at, the true facts of what is happening. Their only hope of getting these simple facts is from our courageous army of peace fighters. Once we talk to them the whole fabric of lies and rantings drops to the ground and we are able to add tens and hundreds of thousands to the peace camp.

"Just imagine," he said, "if every peace fighter put in twice as many hours this week as last, talked to twice as many people, what a terrific contribution this would be."

The Conference has printed a special leaflet on Korea and a special 8-page illustrated pamphlet on questions and answers dealing with Korea, the atomic bomb and other problems.

All peace committees are urged to bring in their signed petitions to the New York Labor Conference for Peace, Room 331, 80 E. 11 St. Offices will be open Monday night (tonight) from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.



Top-flight crusaders for peace who won outstanding honors awarded by the New York Labor Peace Conference and received gold pins are shown above. Left to right are Dora Silver, Garment Peace Committee, over 600; Mike Singer, of the Daily Worker, over 1,000; Marcel Scherer, head of the peace group who gave the awards, and Ethel Davidson, Garment, 2,600.

Telly Mediation On Tomoorw

Both sides in the World Telegram and Sun strike have been summoned to a meeting tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. by the Federal Mediation Board. This was agreed upon at a Friday mediation session.

Call General Strike Against Leopold

BRUSSELS, July 9.—A 24-hour "stop Leopold" general strike protesting the return of the ousted Belgian king will be held throughout French-speaking Walooma Wednesday, the Belgian federation of labor announced tonight.

Meetings denouncing Leopold will be held in all major towns of south Belgium.

Yesterday, an estimated 100,000 Belgians paraded through central Brussels demanding that Leopold abdicate.

O'D-Cashmore Feud in Open; 5 Vie for Job of B'klyn Boss

By Michael Singer

The fight for the county leadership among Brooklyn Democratic leaders took on a free-for-all character, with announcement by Mayor O'Dwyer on Friday that he wanted Borough President John Cashmore deposed as county leader. A one-time staunch ally of the Mayor, Cashmore has been feuding with City Hall ever since he gave Brooklyn District Attorney Miles McDonald the green-light for the investigation of police-gambling tieups in Brooklyn.

O'Dwyer is said to fear the possible repercussions of such a probe and to feel that Cashmore deliberately set out to embarrass him while building his fences for the gubernatorial candidacy this year.

The Brooklyn Borough President has been peeved with the Mayor for many months over patronage deals. O'Dwyer's appointment last week of James Moran, deputy fire commissioner, to the $15,000 a year lifetime job on the Board of Water Supply—considered a district sinecure in Brooklyn—made the break complete.

On Friday the Mayor told a press conference, "I do believe that a county leader and a borough president on the Board of Estimate is bad practice. We tried it and it didn't work."

Hugo Rogers, former Manhattan Borough President, was Tammany leader at the same time. Forced out of Tammany by O'Dwyer, Rogers later was refused renomination as borough president.

The choice of a county leader in the biggest Democratic county in the country, while not decisive, has important facets. A die-hard reactionary county leader could war against every liberal-minded Democratic legislator even to the point of denying him renomination. Like Bronx boss Ed Flynn, he would reject every proposal for joint political action by the American Labor Party.

5 AGAINST CASHMORE

Five district leaders have a chance to unseat Cashmore, inside observers say. They are Assemblyman Eugene Bannigan, 11th A.D.; Assembly minority leader Irwin Steingut, 16th A.D.; Kenneth Sutherland, powerful Coney Island leader in the 16th A.D.; Water Commissioner Stephen J. Carney, 17th A.D., and James V. Mangano, 8th A.D.

O'Dwyer, reported to be in Bannigan's corner, refused to comment on press accounts that the assemblyman was host to four key district leaders at a Gracie Mansion cocktail party last Wednesday.

Of the five, Sutherland is the most objectionable. An old wheelhorse in Brooklyn politics, the Coney Island leader is an arrant

(Continued on Page 8)

Is the Polo Grounds Shooting Solved?

By John Hudson Jones

Several mysteries surround the July Fourth Polo Grounds killing and the "confession" police claim was made Friday by a 14-year old Negro youth, Robert Mario Peebles, after he was grilled for 72 hours. Two questions are:

What became of the .45 caliber automatic police say Peebles "admitted" he fired from the roof of his home at 515 Edgecombe Ave., and threw into High Bridge Park.

Was the 72-hour grilling "kind," as the police say, or was it the typical third degree ordeal Negroes go through in police stations?

When arrested late Tuesday night the youth denied firing the fatal shot, but after the grilling, police say, he "suddenly" changed his mind and wrote a confession at 2:30 p.m., Friday.

The slain man was Bernard Lawrence Doyle, 54, of Fairview, N. J., who was sitting with a 13-year-old companion, Otto Flaig, in Row 3, Section 42 of the upper grandstand.

As late as Thursday police had not given up the possibility that the shot came from within the ball park. Young Flaig and two nearby spectators said they heard a "pop" when Doyle slumped. Assistant Chief Inspector Conrad Rothengast, however, says it is pretty well established that the "pop" came from a "beer can" being opened by a nearby fan.

Ballistics experts say a .45 can shoot accurately only 75 yards, and that its top range is 1,000 yards. The roof of the house from which the youth is supposed to have fired is over 1,200 yards away.

Immediately after the shooting police threw scores of detectives into the Negro neighborhood overlooking Coogan's Bluffs. The newspapers described the youth as "gun-happy," without further proof.

S. W. Garlington, Amsterdam News columnist, last week-end called "Afternoon daily press treatment of the questioning by police of the 14-year-old boy and his aunt, one of the most vicious race-hating pieces of reporting against Harlem in many moons."

Police have agreed that the youth could not have looked over a five-foot parapet surrounding the roof.

Chief of Detectives William T. Whalen, declared that the "confession" solved the slaying. But shortly thereafter 60 detectives and Department of Sanitation workers armed with a mine detector combed the thick underbrush near 173 St. in High Bridge Park where the youth "admitted" throwing the weapon. All they found was poison ivy.

Peebles' great-great aunt, Mrs. Marie Belld, 53, was arrested Tuesday night after police say they found five empty .22 caliber target pistol, and two .22 caliber rifles in the Belld apartment. Mrs. Belld was held in $2,500 bail on Sullivan Law charges, and Peebles was remanded to Youth House. Hearings will be held for both Tuesday.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	$3.75	$6.75	$12.00
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They Banned Poison Gas, Why Not A-Bomb?

The United States, which initiated the world ban against poison gas just 25 years ago at Geneva, today should agree to outlaw the atombomb, Florimonde Bonte, French deputy, wrote the Daily Worker this week.

BONTE

Bonte requested this newspaper to publish the letter below addressed "to all progressive men and women of the United States of America." He pointed out that it was Theodore E. Burton (now a Supreme Court justice) who presented the protocol against gas warfare which was adopted by 40 nations at Geneva.

TEXT OF LETTER

His letter follows:

Through the medium of the Daily Worker to all progressive men and women of the United States of America:

Twenty-five years ago, on June 17, 1925, the plenipotentiaries of 40 nations signed at Geneva the protocol outlawing chemical and bacteriological warfare.

I published it in June 17, 1925, in France Nouvelle the chief weekly of the French Communist Party.

You will find enclosed herein the full text.

I, a Frenchman, Communist and patriot, deported during the last war by the Vichy traitors to the prison of Maison Carree in North Africa, and a true friend of the American people, whom I learned to know during my trip to the U.S. in 1938 in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee and Madison—I ask you in the name of French-American friendship to publish it in the columns of your paper and to let it be known to all the good people of your country.

Every person of good faith could verify that in the name of the rights of peoples, in the name of universal conscience, that in a moving unanimity, all the countries declared that the use of gas and bacteria was an unpardonable crime against humanity.

U.S. INITIATIVE

I draw your attention particularly to the fact that the initiative for the campaign for the outlawing of asphyxiating and poison gas came from the American delegation.

It was, in fact, the honorable Theodore E. Burton, representative of the United States, who on June 7, 1925 declared:

"The use in war of asphyxiating and poison gas or other and of all liquids, materials or similar means has been condemned by the public opinion of the civilized world, and the outlawing of such usage has been stipulated in the treaties to which the majority of civilized powers adhere."

Therefore, I put to the working people of the U.S., in my capacity as a combatant in the war of 1914-1918, in my capacity as the son of a combatant of the war of 1870-1871, in my capacity as the father of combatants of the war 1939—1945, who were decorated in 1940, one with the Croix de Guerre and the other with the Medaille Militaire, the following question:

"Are the humanitarian arguments developed in 1925 during the moving discussions of the Conference of Geneva, which lasted from May 4 to June 17, not true in 1950 for atomic war which would annihilate hundreds of millions of human beings with the most atrocious suffering?"

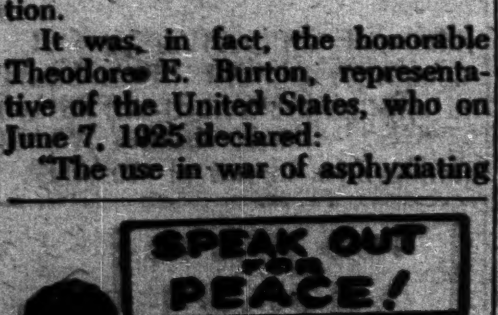
I am sure that every American patriot would answer in the affirmative along with all public opinion in all countries.

That is why I am certain that dozens of millions of American signatures will join those of all the partisans of Peace to demand the outlawing of the most barbarous weapon which has ever been invented by human genius.

The union of all peoples will make the cause of peace triumph.

Then science will no longer serve to manufacture death but to create life and its marvels.

FLORIMONDE BONTE,
Deputy of Paris.



Framed Trenton Six Are Denied Letters As Trial Approaches

TRENTON, July 9.—The State of New Jersey this week began its preparation for the second trial of the Trenton Six by stepping up its hatchet work against the morale of the six innocent Negroes whose phony murder conviction was reversed by the Supreme Court. In a series of blitz moves against the framed men awaiting trial in Mercer County jail after two and a half years of imprisonment, Warden Michael J. Bajek decreed that the six frameup victims may:

- **Receive no mail from outside friends who reaffirm faith in the men's innocence.**
- **Receive no Negro periodicals.**
- **Receive no books at all.**

Lewis Moroze, chairman of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, termed Bajek's decrees "the 1950 version of the third degree when the men were first held incommunicado in Trenton jail while the prosecution was preparing its first frameup trial two and a half years ago."

★

MOROZE URGED a "deluge of letters" to the six framed men, stressing that the letters should be sent registered mail, with a return receipt requested.

He also asked civil rights supporters to send letters of protest to Gov. Driscoll at the State House, demanding bail for the frameup victims and reversal of Bajek's order on mail and printed matter.

Because the county jail is designed to hold not convicted criminals but only persons awaiting trial, there are no provisions for either recreation or work for the inmates. All they can do is sit in their cells. As a result, Bajek's order places the six framed men in virtual solitary as far as contact with other human beings is concerned.

On top of his "isolation" decree, warned Bajek has begun a campaign of provocation against the six Negroes, greeting them in their cells each morning with: "Well, any complaint today?"

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EXISTENCE of the "no-mail" decree was disclosed when clergymen who had written to the six discovered their mail had not been delivered. A subscription to the Compass, N. Y. liberal daily, has been kept from the men. And the ban on all books of any kind—even Shakespeare—came after one of the frameup victims had asked friends to send him a series of books on American Negro history.

Among the books sent were the Life and Writings of Frederick Douglass, "Harriet Tubman," by Earl Conrad (author of "Scottsboro Boys"), "Thaddeus Stevens" by

(Continued on Page 8)

Wall St.'s War Can Be Stopped, Says Togliatti

By Gino Bardi

ROME, July 9 (Telepress).—"The most aggressive of imperialisms, which today is that of the United States, thinks that its way of life, in other words its domination, must be imposed by force of arms and the threat of extermination on the peoples of the world," Palmiro Togliatti wrote yesterday in the Communist organ Unita, commenting on U. S. military intervention in Korea.

Likening the Korean situation to the fascist intervention in Spain 15 years ago, Togliatti asks: "Have we come to the Third World War, and when we hear of bombs being dropped on Korea and China have we nothing to do but calculate the months or weeks before the same thing will happen over France or Italy? If this were the case, one would really have to despair.

"But we firmly hope that this is not the case. Indeed, our hope has today moments of certainty which were impossible 15 years ago. First of all, at the head of the strongest country in the world, the Soviet Union, there are men who have a profound sense of humanity. Were this not the case, already today we would not know what would happen to our civilization.

"No one ignores that the Soviet Union is the strongest, that throughout the world the balance of forces is in favor of the peoples and states who are part of the united socialist front. No one ignores that the more time passes, the more the balance of forces moves in favor of this front, led by the Soviet Union.

"This fact" maddens the imperialist rulers, inducing them to all adventures and to all crimes. Fortunately the leaders of the Soviet Union, firm in the struggle against imperialism and for peace, do not lose their calm. Their tranquility, their consistent action for the return of cooperation among all countries, for the ending of all intervention in the affairs of others, for the isolation of the most aggressive imperialists, is today a guarantee of peace and of life for all peoples of the world.

"In 1935 and in successive years we were few, isolated and dispersed exile. Today this is no longer so. Not only has a wide space of the European continent from the Black Sea to the Baltic liberated itself from fascist regimes; not only has entire continental China freed itself; but the peoples are no longer what they formerly were. Peoples today understand and begin to see clearly. The 10 or 100 who then distributed leaflets against imperialism have become not only powerful parties and trade unions, but have become the conscience and power of the best part of the nation."

In conclusion Toglatti points out that it "depends on the foresight and energy of the masses and their vanguards to stop the imperialist monster.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

Dorothy Parker Heads Appeal For Release of Anti-Fascists

Demands for the immediate release of Dr. Edward Barsky, Howard Fast, Charlotte Stern and the other leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee have been welling up from all over the world. Here at home, an appeal, signed by Dorothy Parker, Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman and Robert Gwathmey, has been sent to more than 1,500 prominent churchmen, educators, writers, artists and scientists urging them to write to President Truman for the immediate release of the JAFRC leaders.

United Electrical Workers District 4 condemned the jailing of James Lustig, UE organizer, and the other JAFRC leaders.

"UE members know Lustig as one of the first builders of the union," the resolution declared. "He ably represented our union on the board of the JAFRC which aided thousands of victims of Franco, the man hated the world over as the Bloody Butcher of Spain."

The World Federation of Trade Unions cabled President Truman from Paris. Louis Saillant, WFTU secretary general, declared in the message: "It is an affront to world opinion to imprison men for protecting Spanish anti-fascists from the Franco terror by withholding names from the House Un-American Activities Committee."

World figures who have forwarded protests included Pietro Nenni, head of the Italian Socialist Party; Kuo Mo Jo, chairman of the All China Peace Committee; Martin Anderson Nexo, great Danish writer; Diego Rivera and David Alfaro Siqueiros, Mexican artists, and the Duchess of Athol, in London.

Women's organizations scoring the arrests include the Mobilization of Women for Peace, in Belgium; the New Housewife Association of Australia, and the Union of Spanish Women, with headquarters in Paris.

PRINTING OF DISTINCTION

PROMPT PRESS

113 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

TELEPHONE
GRAMERCY 7-8582

PROMPT PRINTING PRESS, Inc.

Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

Does the UN Sanction Genocide?

THEY CALL IT a United Nations police action in Korea. So this column wants to ask the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Trygve Lie, how he likes the way they're carrying out the "police action?" Here, for example, is the kind of bombing being carried out in the name of the UN. The aviation expert of the **New York Herald Tribune** explains that the bad weather in Korea is no handicap for the B-29 bombers. He writes on July 6:

"This situation is more of a handicap to tactical air operations than it will be to the B-29s which will be striking farther north and saturating military targets by radar sighting."

For those of our readers who didn't see combat let's translate that. The "handicap to tactical air operations" means that the U. S. planes are not being used effectively for military purposes in support of ground troops. And the key word in the quotation is "saturating."

Some readers may not have a complete picture of what happens when you "saturate" what the writer calls a "military target." You had to see Stuttgart, or Mannheim, or Heilbronn, to appreciate what the word means and what U. S. fliers are doing in Korea. You have to see a town where every home has been destroyed. You have to see a town where women hunted in debris for scattered bits of their children who were blown into a hundred pieces by bombs.

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TRANSLATING from the aesopian language of the military caste, saturation bombing means one thing: that women and children are targets when the fliers can't see or aim at military objectives. Its genocide in other words—the premeditated murder of entire peoples. It's a confession of failure in military combat. It was the Churchillian strategy of World War II which prolonged the war and hampered the development of that kind of action which would have defeated the fascists a long time before the war ended.

Isn't genocide supposed to be condemned by the United Nations, Mr. Lie?

We wonder what Mr. Lie thinks about these days. We recall how important he considered his peace mission to Moscow, London, Paris and Washington before the Korean events. We recall the results of the mission. Washington said **NO** to big power negotiations to end the cold war. Washington said **NO** to seating the Chinese People's Republic and thus enabling the United Nations to function on the basis of its charter.

But Moscow said **YES** to both of these propositions. So Lie was hopeful when he returned from Moscow.

The Truman invasion of Korea changed all that. In fact, UN has been converted into an organization to sanctify genocide as being practiced by the invading troops in Korea. And Trygve Lie cancelled his second round of visits to the big power capitals. Possibly he couldn't get clearance from the new "director" of United Nations activity—Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

About all that's left for the Social Democrats who are supporting the invasion of Korea is to cry about UN police action against aggresion. But we sympathize with the difficulties they have trying to give genocide a liberal and United Nations coloration.

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FRANK KINGDON, writing in the New York Post, even has to falsify Shakespeare to justify the invasion of Korea. He heads a column calling for quick and decisive intervention in Korea with the following lines from Macbeth:

**"If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well
It were done quickly. . . ."**

And that's where he ends it. For good reason. Here's what Macbeth was contemplating when he spoke those lines:

**"If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well
It were done quickly: If the assassination
Could trammel up the consequence, and catch,
With his surcease, success. . . ."**

Assassination is what Macbeth was planning, Mr. Kingdon. Assassination is what is being perpetuated against the Korean people. But you can't "trammel up the consequence," Mr. Kingdon, and neither you nor your editor can "catch" success in Korea.

VIRGIL — By Len Kleis

Press Roundup

THE TIMES' A. H. Raskin does what he obviously believes to be a satiric masterpiece on the Daily Worker's handling of the Korean war. Sample of the Raskin bite: "The Daily Worker has no correspondents of its own in Korea, but that does not interfere with its certainly about developments there." Poor Mr. Raskin. Even he must have blushed when writing that, knowing as he well does that it was his own newspaper and the **Tribune** which published evidence of the police-state nature and aggressive intentions of the Rhee regime. One suspects, however, that the **Times** ordered the piece on the 'Worker' and the Korea war, not because the 'Worker' has been wrong, but because it's right. One may anticipate a **Times** editorial explaining how "unpatriotic" it would be not to suppress the only daily paper telling the truth about Korea. On another page, Hanson Baldwin complains: "The unwritten law of the artillery is that gunners never abandon their guns in extreme urgency, yet an American battery was abandoned . . . and captured, in whole or in part."

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THE HERALD TRIBUNE runs a headline: "New Weapon Against Communism — The Truth." You mean even the **Trib** realizes the old lies are obsolete? Well, not exactly. In an editorial on the railroad strike broken by Truman, the **Trib** thunders: "This is the strongest sort of reminder that the country can no longer take its chances on letting a strike get out of hand." Evidently, a strike gets out of hand as soon as it is called. "Business is no longer as usual, and it is about time everybody understands the fact," the **Trib** says. When it says "business" is no longer as usual, the **Trib**, of course, means "labor's rights." Business itself is very much as usual, only with profits looking up even more as a result of the war on Korea. The **Trib** doesn't spell it out, but its line is clear. There's only so much American democracy to go around, and since our hero, MacArthur, is busy dropping tons of democracy on Korea, the American people will have to sacrifice most of their own.

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THE COMPASS' military expert asks the question a lot of Americans have been thinking, about the vainglorious boasts of the Pentagon brass, who talked of world conquest via atombomb, B.K.—Before Korea, that is. Says Werner: "If operations against small North Korea may demand engagement of at least half of the U. S. peacetime army, how many American troops would be needed to oppose the combined Chinese-Soviet forces in the Far East?" Werner also notes that the crisis of American strategy in the Pacific has "spontaneously annulled our Atlantic strategy."

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THE MIRROR'S Walter Winchell writes: "Headlines and footnotes — 'Communists in the U. S. Circulate Petitions For Peace'. (Have the ones in Korea signed any?)" As a matter of fact, Mr. Winchell, 3,000,000 signatures were obtained on peace petitions in North Korea before Syngman Rhee attacked them. You want to know about South Korea? Rhee and his Quisling-fascists shot anyone trying to circulate peace petitions there. The Mirror's Ruth Alexander demands the "death" of "all Communists, pro-Communists and concealed Communists in our midst." She means, of course, anyone who opposes the attack on Korea. This creature must make Ilse Koch, (who is undoubtedly an admiring reader) writhe with envy. Ilse only made a few lampshades. Alexander would make every American city a cemetery.

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THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN'S Karl H. Von Wiegand wastes no time on the hypocritical Truman-Acheson claptrap about the "free" people of Asia supporting the "freedom-bringing" MacArthur forces. "The keynote of Asia," says he, "is anti-foreignism, and that means the white man." More accurately, the white ruling class.

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THE NEWS correspondent at the Korean front reports of the MacArthur forces: "The green troops have broken and run several times, abandoning their weapons. The Air Force artillery has shown a conspicuous deficiency in marksmanship, demolitions have been poorly carried out, and mine fields have been badly laid. Reconnaissance has been neglected. The Air Force sometimes has been miles off its target, and several times has shot up friendly troops." Yes, but hasn't MacArthur a gorgeous profile? —R.F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

How the Switchmen Were Switched to "Korea"

THE LITTLE TASTE of the "Korean crisis" that President Truman fed to the striking railroad switchmen was just an indication of what trade unions are expected to take as the cold war warms up. Even the labor-shackling Railway Labor Act, that has served so effectively for 25 years, is cast aside if on some rare occasion a union, after overcoming all hurdles, still retains the will to strike.

The Switchmen's Union of North America struck, before Korea, incidentally, when presidential fact-finders recommended a drop to the 40-hour week for yard employes and an 18-cent hourly raise, but made no such recommendation for the switchmen. The switchmen struck for a reduction from their 56-48 hour week to 40, and a 31-cent hourly raise to maintain their earnings level.

No sooner did the Korea situation hit the headlines than the spokesmen of the five struck Western railroads seized upon it as a Godsend. They called upon the switchmen to return to work in the "interest of the nation." You can expect this from a profit hog. But the road operators were soon joined by Truman, who denounced the strike as the work of a "minority" among the switchmen and waved the club of "drastic action" if the workers didn't return.

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"DRASTIC ACTION" could be seizure and "government operation" through the same management. Or the President could invoke his cherished plan, which he once sought to put into law, to draft all strikers into the army and order them to work. The switchmen's leaders apparently felt they could not stand up to a combination of the government, the owners and an hysterical labor-baiting press. Although angry, they called off the strike against four of the struck lines, continuing the walkout on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the largest of the lines.

The Rock Island is paralleled along its entire 8,000-mile course by other railroads. The President cannot claim that continuance of the strike "cripples" the nation. Arthur A. Glover, president of the switchmen, said:

"In this way we can learn whether free men in a free country can still bargain with their employers over their living conditions without fear that big government will team up with obstinate employers. There has been no true collective bargaining in the railroad industry for years. . . . Railroad management merely said, 'go on strike: we don't care. The Government will come in on our side and knock hell out of the switchmen's union.'

"And judging from President Truman's remarks today, railroad management has been on the right track. Our strike is legal. We have complied with all provisions of the Railway Labor Act. Well, now we'll just find out whether a legal strike against a railroad is possible in this free country."

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THE TRAGEDY is that while the government is setting its fascist-like precedent for all "labor relations," the leaders of labor are too busy cheering for Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek to do anything about it.

That, of course, gave Truman a free hand to seize the Rock Island and obtain an immediate injunction ordering the strike off.

The question now is whether the leaders of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Order of Railroad Conductors will cave in when the July 15 deadline for their strike for the same 40-hour demand is reached. Their 250,000 members were also denied the 40-hour week, although the million non-operating railroad workers are already on 40 hours.

The **Trainmen News** denounced the fact-finders' report as "unjust, unfair and injurious" and as "the worst in the history" of the Railway Act.

Mr. Truman and the employers acted arrogantly towards a group of 4,000 switchmen. But they'd sing a different tune if the switchmen, trainmen, conductors and others acted jointly. They have essentially the same demands. They would not be as arrogant if Bill Green and Phil Murray showed half the interest in the affairs of American workers that they show in cut-throats Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek.

It was more than a draft for soldiers that the President ordered Friday. He also initiated a labor draft.

COMING: KOREA STATES ITS CASE . . . BY KIM IL SUNG . . . IN THE WEEKEND WORKER

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY and SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address "Dailwork," New York, N. Y.

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Daily Worker, New York, Monday, July 10, 1950

Truman's Step-by-Step War

THE DRAFT of youths 19 to 25 ordered by the President, to bring U. S. armed services up to a strength of 2,000,000, is clear notice that the Administration is bent on spreading its war against the colored peoples.

On the same day that the military draft was ordered, the President cracked the whip in the railroad switchmen's strike for what amounts to compulsory labor. Within a matter of hours, the striking workers of the Rock Island Railroad found themselves "employes" of the government and under a court injunction that ordered them to work.

Despite all the "peace" talk from the bipartisans in the government, America is fast being put on an all-out war footing. While the corporations are showing joy at the prospects of coining high profits from the bloody battlefields thousands of miles away, the workers of America are already paying higher prices, and collective bargaining is being wiped out.

Why is the Administration moving for a "peacetime" strength of 2,000,000 in the armed services? Because the "Truman Doctrine" upon which its policy is built would turn America into a "policeman" of reaction over the world under the guise of "containing Communism" everywhere.

But the Truman Doctrine, and the Marshall Plan and Atlantic military pacts that flowed from it, were sold to many Americans through the illusion that American dollars could buy off other peoples to do the fighting and dying. A few days of the Korea events shattered that illusion. All press accounts on the Korean fighting admitted that Syngman Rhee's army has simply walked away from the front.

• • •

AMERICAN DOLLARS may buy a clique of puppets and their hangers-on. The dollars can provide the finest arms for their conscripts, dress them in uniforms that make them look like American servicemen, and train them. But beneath their uniforms the conscripts remain Koreans, Viet-Namese, Chinese or Burmese. In the decisive struggle they shift to the side that means their freedom from imperialism and spells true national independence.

Within several days the President's policy developed from an order for plane and naval aid to Syngman Rhee to undertaking the entire task of fighting, which the Koreans in American-like uniforms had abandoned.

The President calls the operation in Korea a "policing operation." Having set the pattern in Korea, the Truman administration now hastens to apply it on a global scale, apparently convinced that sons of American mothers must undertake the burden of "anti-Communism." American boys are to be dispatched to "police" far-off areas where people threaten tyrants and demand independence and united nationhood.

Americans have always shown their abhorence of the traditional British imperialism, under which the "policing" of colonies covering a fourth of the globe was called the "white man's burden." In what way does the Truman administration's policy differ from the British in its worst days?

• • •

IT IS NOT a draft of its military and economic manpower that America needs, but a draft of a real peace policy. The bipartisan course of war is turning America into a totalitarian garrison land, with the people to be milked of all resources and manpower to garrison areas around the world. This could only lead to an atomic war of catastrophic destruction.

The people still have an eleventh-hour opportunity to make their demand for peace heard in Washington. They should ask their Congressmen:

What are our boys doing fighting and dying in lands thousands of miles away, not for America's security, but for the oppression of other peoples?

The people should demand that Congress repeal the draft law and order American troops, air and naval forces withdrawn from Korea, Formosa and the Far East.

The American people should speak out now—before world war becomes not merely a threat but a fact.

OFF MY BACK

By Fred Ellis

As We See It

High Prices, Scarcities By-Products of Korean War

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.

A friend of mine who paid his deposit on a new automobile promised for delivery last week called at the dealer's to pick up his car. "Sorry," said the dealer, "all deliveries are postponed, because of the war." The manufacturer, he pointed out, was switching over part of his plant to the production of military equipment and orders for new cars had suddenly soared.

Persons with money for new cars have decided to buy now, anticipating scarcity as military orders pile up.

Their fears are not groundless. According to the **Wall Street Journal**, the Willys-Overland Motors Co. received last Wednesday a $22,291,330 order from the U. S. Ordnance Department for 8,350 jeeps. Other automotive companies are receiving similar orders.

Scarcity of new automobiles can prove to be a hardship for some people. But that is not my reason for discussing it here. The real significance of this item is that it foreshadows a scarcity of many more articles which are vital necessities to all the people.

During World War II people did without them more or less ungrudgingly because we were engaged in a war in which the survival of the United States was at stake. In the Korean war, which Gen. MacArthur, John Foster Dulles and President Truman have recently launched, where the U. S. is widely recognized as an aggressor, it is doubtful the American people will prove so uncomplaining.

Especially is this true when the scarcities are obviously to be accompanied by soaring prices. Construction costs have risen 20 percent during the past week, I have been told, which will raise the price of housing and increase rents at the very moment rent controls are disintegrating. Wholesale prices of foods skyrocketed another 15 cents during the week, raising the Dun and Bradstreet food price index to $6.19, the highest since December, 1948.

This increase is small, however, compared to what is to be expected when the government begins large-scale procurement for an expanding armed forces. For whether President Truman calls his Korean aggression a police action or a war, it obviously is going to involve a pretty substantial number of men.

Treasury Secretary John Snyder hinted at something like this when, testifying before the Senate Finance Committee, he said a "substantial increase in defense expenditures" was a possibility. The reductions in excise taxes which the House voted may have to be canceled, Snyder said, if the Korean war doesn't go well.

John Foster Dulles, who, more than any other individual, with the possible exception of MacArthur, lit the fuse in Korea, told a Washington audience on July 4 that "all of us have to pay a price." American youth are dying in Korea, he said, although he omitted his guilt in their death, and added that we may "have to cut down on our economic indulgence."

In an editorial Thursday, the **Wall Street Journal** expressed agreement with Dulles. It then went on to say: "If Korea means that our military expenditures must go up, as it probably does, it also means that our government must spend less in other directions. . . . If we must fight in the field, we shall have to omit or postpone a good many of the other governmental activities which appeal so strongly to President Truman and his followers."

Readers of the **Wall Street Journal** know without any further elaboration that this is a warning to Congress that it must curb spending on education, health, social security, or public housing. For these are the "governmental activities" which big business abhors. The Korean war provides them with a new argument against them.

For neither the **Wall Street Journal** nor Dulles has big business in mind when it counsels a cut in economic indulgences. Profits should continue at their record high, they think. They believe, like Truman, that the cost of the Korean war should rightly be taken out of the hides of the workers.

Thus, the President at his press conference Thursday threatened that unless the striking switchmen return immediately to work, he is prepared to take drastic action to force them back. His warning, of course, was directed not only at the switchmen, who are demanding a 40-hour week at 48 hours pay, but at about 229,000 other railroad workers who are at the moment weighing strike action.

The Korean war, it now seems clear, will be used as a justification for high prices, far scarcities and for increased taxes which will hit the average citizen. But when the workers through their unions demand higher wages to meet the zooming cost of living, they will be told that "national security" requires that they submit without a struggle.

Willie McGee's Latest Letter

In his most recent letter to the Civil Rights Congress, addressed to its Prisoners Relief Committee, Willie McGee has written:

"I can't place it in words just how uplifted I felt to know that the great American people have come to my rescue.

"I tell my wife all the time that with you all help and the many friends, that God will open up a way that some day I may be home with them again.

"I have a sweet wife and children. And I know that she will do anthing for me.

"I just feel sorry for her more than anything. She takes things so hard. Yet I pray that through you all help, God, and the people of America that time will bring about a change. . . .

"Yes, and I feel that you all (the Civil Rights Congress) are responsible for all the assistance.

"I shall never forget the many good things you have all done for me and my family. And too, I want to say that I have all faith in you all.

"And I do pray that the Lord be with you all in every step.

"May the grace of God rule your heart.

"With best wishes to all,

"Yours truly,

"WILLIE McGEE"

WHY ALL KOREANS HAVE REPUDIATED SYNGMAN RHEE

Following is the third of a series of articles, entitled "Facts on the Korean Situation," which was prepared by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

III

The South Korea government on whose behalf the United States has undertaken full military intervention is a small American-made replica of Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang which was thoroughly repudiated in the State Department's own White Paper. **The Portland Oregonian** put it this way in an editorial published two days after the Korean war began:

"The fact is that in Korea we are up against almost exactly the situation which confronted us in China so far as the people are concerned. The people are living under corrupt and ineffectual governments—ancient tyrannies masquerading as democracies."

There is a multitude of evidence on this point a small sampling of which is given below.

A New York Times dispatch of Oct. 21, 1946, described the arrest of Moon Eun-Chong, a South Korean Democratic leader, and said that Moon was one of the few remaining Koreans leftist leaders "not either in jail or in hiding."

Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union, upon his return to the U. S. from a trip through Southern Korea in 1947, attacked the "feeble puppet government" set up by the American Military, and charged that "we have not established democratic institutions" but, on the contrary, set up a "police state" there.

Yongjeung Kim, president of the conservative Korean Affairs Institute in Washington said in a letter published in the New York Times on Aug. 12, 1947: "In South Korea there is little law and order. The recent assassination of Lyuh Woon Hyung, a great liberal leader, is one of the many evidences substantiating this lawlessness. . . . These men are surrounded and supported by former high-ranking collaborators of the Japanese regime, profiteers and their fellow-travellers, whose only concern is for their own personal future. . . . The last election of the South Korea Interim Legislative Assembly was carried out in such improper manner that even some of the officials were not aware that an election was being held. . . ."

Nearly three years later, on May 20, 1950, the New York Herald Tribune carried a letter by the same writer in which he said: "It is a well known fact that the government in South Korea maintains itself with military and police power. . . ."

The New York Post on Dec. 1, 1947, reported that there were 10,000 political prisoners in South Korea jails, more than in all South Korea jails and camps in June, 1945 "just before the liberation."

The New York Times of September 6, 1949, gave a report of the South Korea Home Ministry itself giving the prison population at 36,000—16,000 more than capacity.

Allen Raymond reported to the New York Herald Tribune of May 5, 1948, that "South Korea is obviously in the hands of Rightist groups bent on rule as arbitrary as that of Generalisimo Francisco Franco's Spain."

Richard Johnston cabled the New York Times of May 27, 1949: "Liberal Korean circles and qualified foreign observers of the Korean scene are watching with some alarm the rapid growth of what could conceivably develop into a State religion with all the trappings of ultranationalistic jingoism."

Walter Sullivan's dispatch in the New York Times of March 6, 1950, said: "Large sections of South Korea are darkened today by a cloud of terror that is probably unparalleled in the word. It is universal, shadowing the lives of police, peasants and guerillas alike."

On March 14, 1950, 13 elected members of the South Korean National Assembly were given jail sentences. The Associated Press reported that the prosecution emphasized these two 'crimes': supporting an Assembly resolutions asking the withdrawal of foreign troops, and requesting the United Nations Commission that foreign troops be withdrawn.

Syngman Rhee's government, Truman's ally, is repudiated by the Korean people.

Evidence has already been presented as to the unpopularity of the terroristic government of South Korea. A further point should be given consideration at this juncture. It can be put this way:

There are nearly twice as many people in South Korea as in the North.

The United States has provided the South Korean government with $300,000,000 much of which has been expended on militarization.

The United States has trained and equipped the South Korean army.

A large American Military Training Mission remained in South Korea after the withdrawal of the U. S. Army.

Since very shortly after the outbreak of the war on June 25 American forces have been in action on the side of South Korea. There have been no Russian troops in the North whatsoever.

In the light of all the above, how can the defeats, retreats and wholesale desertions of the South Korean forces be explained except on the basis that the Syngman Rhee government has been repudiated by the whole Korean people.

In allying itself with and intervening militarily on the side of the Syngman Rhee government the United States is therefore in fact waging war on the Korean people.

In considering "aggression" in Korea there is one reality which cannot be evaded. There are no Russian troops in Korea. There are only American air, naval and ground forces actively engaged in bombing Korean cities and killing Koreans.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Trenton

(Continued from Page 5)

Elizabeth Lawson and a series by Herbert Aptheker on Negro accomplishments in the American Revolution, the Abolitionist movement and the Civil War.

When Moroze protested the rules as "cruel and inhuman punishment for men who are unconvicted of any crime," Bajek told him: "Get out of here. I don't have to let undesirables into my jail."

★

BAJEK recently replaced Warden Glascoe as head of the county jail. An indication of his standards—and a shocking revelation of conditions in the state prison—was seen when he told Moroze: "Conditions are much better here than in the state pen, where I used to work. Why, in the state pen we have a 3 a.m. check—go around to every cell at three in the morning, wake the men up and make them report present. We don't do that here."

Although the county jail is supposed to be a "waiting" place not a penal institution, Bajek said the same rules hold as for the county workhouse, where convicted prisoners are sent after sentence. The workhouse rule-sheet lists 50 publications as permitted, with all [illegible] there is not a single Negro publication in the 50.

15 Chicago Union, Church, Civic Bodies Hit Mundt Bill

CHICAGO. — Fifteen influential civic, church and labor organizations here have blasted the Mundt-Ferguson bill as "an unconstitutional violation of civil liberties."

In a joint statement the organizations opposed enactment of the police-state measure by the U.S. Senate.

Organizations issuing the statement included: American Civil Liberties Union; American Jewish Congress; Social Action Committee of the Congregational Church; Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and Metropolitan Public Affairs Committee of the YWCA of Chicago.

Also Chicago Rabbinical Association; Illinois Association of Colored Women; Cook County Bar Association; Independent Voters of Illinois, and Chicago and Illinois Industrial Union Councils of the CIO.

O'D-Cashmore

(Continued from Page 4)

red-baiter and foe of progressives. His maneuvers to take over Cashmore's job is seen as a "stab in the back" to Bannigan. Sutherland was Bannigan's prime booster in the original negotiations.

STEINGUT'S AMBITION

Steingut is reported to desire the post only if it appears that the Democrats will not win the majority in the State Legislature this fall. His main ambition, it is reliably known, is to become majority leader in the Assembly and top strategist in Albany. As for Carney, once the Mayor No. 1 choice to succeed Cashmore, his failure to obtain enough votes among the 24 district leaders, has weakened his chances considerably. The Mayor, taking Carney's rebuff as a reflection on himself, is believed to have soured on the commissioner.

Many see Mangano as the final compromise choice. The Italian-American leader plays his hand quietly and has powerful friends among Democratic "kingmakers" in Brooklyn. He has not been close to City Hall since 1946, though he was one of those who "made" O'Dwyer. He is reported to have turned against the Mayor when the latter's promise to name him Sanitation Commissioner was never realized.

The 38-year old Bannigan, one of the key floor strategists in the Assembly, is aggressive and well liked among Democrats. A Catholic, Bannigan took the floor against the thought-control Feinberg Bill in 1949 despite urgings from Democrats to support the measure.

Lehman Adds Voice To War Hysteria

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, (D NY) urged Congress today to approve the $1,222,500,000 foreign arms bill, and used war hysteria over Korea in arguing for greater speed on the measure.

Lehman made his appeal on a Bennett News Service broadcast. He said he had not yet made up his mind whether to run for re-election to the senate this fall.

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

FEPC Vigil

(Continued from Page 3)

will be a mass meeting Tuesday night at Shiloh Baptist Church, Ninth and P Sts. NW. Speakers will include Dr. William Jernagin, president of the National Baptist Sunday School Congress, and Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY).

The FBI has been systematically photographing members of the Vigil, Murphy revealed. He said the FBI's efforts to intimidate the marchers was connected with "the government's stepped-up war plans to frighten the American people into supporting our arrogant intervention in the Korean civil war."

What's On?

Coming

ATTENTION! All Labor Youth League Members: Giant State-wide "Hands Off Korea" Rally at Renaissance Ballroom, 138th St. and Seventh Ave. Friday, July 14. Reporter: Leon Wofsy, National LYL Chairman. Just returned from Europe will also tell of European Youth Peace Movement. All club meetings cancelled that night. Entertainment. Contribution 35c.

WATCH THIS COLUMN for announcement of a new film showing—Saturday and Sunday at the Brighton Film Circle, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn.

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Auto Plants Get Biggest Postwar War Order

DETROIT, July 9.—The automobile industry has received its greatest volume of military orders since the end of World War II, with contracts that total $249,000,000. The orders include 10,400 contracts covering 36,000 items, with the greatest amount being spent for 26,000 Army vehicles, 12,000 Air Force vehicles and some 1,350 vehicles for the Navy. Included in the order are 8,350 jeeps.

The program includes continued standardization of the military vehicles and their parts, which include tanks, armored cars and other combat weapons.

Ford Leaders: 'End the War'

the Detroit News starts telling us that we need compulsory arbitration because of the Korean 'situation' and takes to task the Switchmen's Union (AFL), also because of the Korean 'situation', that's the time we of Labor must begin asking what's coming off here?

"Is this why I and a delegation of brother unionists are finding it so difficult to get an audience with Governor Williams to ask that he not extradite Haywood Patterson back to certain death in Alabama?

"Let Korea decide its own future."

Ed Lock, president of the Plastic Building: "I think the company will attempt to use the Korean situation as an excuse to shackle and destroy the union. They will attempt to intensify speedup still further and will try to meet all objections to the runaway shop with the phony excuse of 'national security'."

Carl Stellato, president of local 600, said that he supported Truman's sending American troops into Korea.

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, July 9.—Support from trade union leaders for the statement of the National Labor Conference for Peace urging the withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea is continuing to arrive, the labor group announced here. They include:

G. H. Hall, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, St. Louis.

Donald Henderson, administrative director, and Armando Ramirez, vice-president, Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers.

Other FTA officials: Hardy Scott, Velma B. Hopkins, Robert C. Black, Karl Korstad and W. A. McGirt Jr.

Matt Halas, president, Local 108 at International Harvester McCormick Works, Chicago, FE-UE.

Jack Southers, president, Local 25, Chicago, CIO Packinghouse Workers.

DeWitt Redmond, president, Local 26, Chicago, CIO Packinghouse Workers.

Robert Herbin, manager, Local 43, Chicago, Fur and Leather Workers.

Met Agents Rejoin UOPWA

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 9.—Twenty of the 22 Metropolitan Life Insurance agents here who last year voted to leave the United Office and Professional Workers have switched back to the UOPWA, it was revealed today. The agents had voted against the UOPWA in last year's nationwide NLRB elections.

"We need a fighting union that will defend the security of each and every agent," the men wrote in an open letter to all Met workers.

"We came back into the UOPWA," the letter declared, "20 strong out of 22, with our arrear dues fully paid up. . . . We were wrong to leave and we admit it.

"We fell for the redbaiting created by a few. Then what happened? Mother Metropolitan figured we were disunited. . . . Reports came of pressure, threats, intimidation, long meetings, blackboard reports. . . ."

The letter, signed by five Hoboken agents, appealed to their fellow workers to strengthen the only fighting union in the field, a union which has a militant 13-year record in Metropolitan.

The letter was signed by John Ricciardi, Murray Tepper, Maurice Selzer, Frank McCort and Val Bertotti.

We extend our most sincere sympathies to

MARY TEITELMAN

on the loss of her sister.

GARMENT CLUB 66.

We mourn the death our beloved friend

ANNA SIEGEL

Our deepest sympathy to her husband Abe and sisters Taible and Sarah

FLORA and MAX.

Soviets

(Continued from Page 3)

UN Secretariat was honeycombed with FBI agents and provocateurs.

The first article, by Lev Oshanin, was entitled "The 'Greatness' and the Fall of Trygve Lie." The second, by the editor, Konstantin Simonov, was called "Bloody Fools."

Oshanin referred to Lie's visit to Moscow last May as a "maneuver designed to detract attention from the war venture being prepared by Americans in the Far East."

"Only recently, after he donned the mask of objective arbitrator," Oshanin wrote, "Trygve Lie traveled about European capitals on a 'peace mission.' Newspapers wrote much about his 'valuable initiative.' What is such 'a mission of peace' worth after Trygve Lie's openly coming forth against peace and in defense of an aggresive war?"

Oshanin accused Lie of "humbly aiding Truman and Acheson to wreck the United Nations," and quoted Pietro Nenni, Italian left-wing Socialist leader, who said Lie had "transformed the UN into a lapdog which Truman can lead on a leash."

Lie's "last flare of honesty," said the magazine, occurred last summer when he spoke up against the North Atlantic Pact and said it could not be a substitute for the United Nations. "This speech," said Oshanin, 'almost cost Mr. Lie his further career. From Washington and London there resounded threatening cries" which forced Lie to run for cover."

Saying that Lie then rushed into print that he had been misunderstood, Oshanin caustically added that the UN Secretary was 'frightened to death and hurried to cast off his clothing as a 'cavalier' of peace'."

PENNIES FOR PLAYGROUNDS

(Continued from Page 1)

had the playground built. There was only a slight ripple of applause for the Tammany man.

"Let no big shot, no politician, take credit for this," Marcantonio told his neighbors. "It is a people's project. They get the credit."

A great cheer went up. The people knew how their Congressman worked with the committee of 107 St. mothers, voicing the demand for a neighborhood playground.

"The mothers of this block organized," Marcantonio declared, "and they showed what the people can do when they are organized. I came here as your Congressman to congratulate you for organizing. What counts in a democracy is not the politicians and big shots, but the common people."

The percussion instruments of the veterans' band beat a tattoo of approval.

Marcantonio made reference to the vast sums of the American people's money being spent by the Truman Administration for aggressive war against the colored people of Korea.

"It seems when we are spending billions for something not our business," he continued, "we should find money for hospitals, for playgrounds, for schools, for housing for the people.

"I don't care for the big shots, the politicians, the generals. They can call what I say red, they can call it white, they can call it blue. But that's my philosophy—fighting for the common people, fighting for you."

Old men, mothers, young people from the block, little boys and girls gathered around the Congressman as he was lifted from the platform.

The older people shouted: "We're with you, Marc."

The children pushed up to hug the Congressman and say, "Hello."

Many of the mothers had tears in their eyes. They were thinking of little Joseph Pastorello who lost his life on the street.

The playground which Marcantonio helped them get gave their children finally a place to play in safety.

Stoppages Hit Firings at Buffalo Plant

BUFFALO, July 9.—A sitdown yesterday in the Westinghouse copper mill has touched off a series of protest stoppages against the firing of eight section stewards and the company's speedup policy. The 60 workers in the copper mill continued their sitdown today while workers in other departments kept leaving the plant to attend union meetings across the street.

In negotiations with the CIO International United Electrical Workers, the company today agreed to rehire three of the stewards. Conferences are still continuing.

Chinese Mop Up In Southwest

CHUNGKING, July 9 (NCNA)—A total of 122,000 bandits were mopped up in Southwest China in May, a communique of the Southwest China Military Headquarters reports. From 60 to 80 percent of the bandits in Szechuan province surrendered without resistance. Bandit groups in Kweichow and Yunnan were completely routed. Joint Defense Corps have been formed among the peasants in many Szechuan counties, and these have maintained revolutionary order. Firearms captured from the bandits include 560 light and heavy machine guns, nearly 1,000 tommy guns and carbines, 52,000 rifles and 8,400 pistols.

In the three months ending April, 160,000 bandits were annihilated by the People's Liberation Army in Southwest China, the communique added.

UE Defends

(Continued from Page 3)

world could live in friendship rather than enmity."

The UE noted that the Stockholm pledge is a "very brief and simple declaration" and added:

"In the short time since the pledge was issued, hundreds of millions of plain people all over the world have signed it, as well as a great many prominent and distinguished figures in many countries, such as, for example, the members of the Supreme Court of France."

On another page, UE News describes the progress of signature collection in the locals of a number of its districts, noting the high percentage of the workers who sign. The paper also runs a picture showing a member of New York's Local 475 signing the petition of shop steward Mary Helfgot, who obtained 60 signatures of the 63 workers in her shop, the Queen Manufacturing Co.

The Land of the Rising MacArthur

The following paragraph on Gen. Douglas MacArthur and the Korean war was scraped off Page 15 of Time Magazine's July 11 issue:

"Inside the Dai Ichi Building, once the heart of a Japanese insurance empire, bleary-eyed staff officers looked up from stacks of paper, whispered proudly, 'God, the man is great.' Gen. Almond, his chief of staff, said straight out, 'He's the greatest man alive.' And reverent Air Force Gen. George E. Stratemeyer put it as strongly as it could be put (even in the Dai Ichi Building): 'He's the greatest man in history.'"

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Soviet Scientist Writes Open Letter To Huxley

Answers British Philosopher's Attack On Scientific Achievements of Lysenko

With the recent publication of Julian Huxley's Soviet Genetics and World Science, there have appeared articles in British journals attacking the latest developments in the agricultural-biological science of Michurin and Lysenko Prof. I. E. Glushchenko, member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, has answered Huxley's attack with a letter to the British press.

Glushchenko's letter follows:

In his book and earlier in an article published in Nature (the book being an expanded variant of the article), as well as in an article published in the Spectator, Julian Huxley has tried his utmost to belittle and discredit the achievements of Soviet agro biological science. What does Huxley preach in his article and book? To what is he opposed? The main issue of the controversy, as Huxley puts it, is that in the USSR the "universality and the supranational character of science" has been repudiated, that science has been divided into "Soviet and bourgeois," whereas, according to Huxley, it is "indivisible and independent." Strictly speaking, Huxley's entire philosophy is summed up in these few words.

Science has always had in the past, and bears to this day, a purely class character in all countries. As is known, men of science (according to Huxley—supranational people) discovered atomic energy. Instead of making it serve mankind, what the Soviet Union is fighting for in the United Nations Organization, the imperialist masters of America are keeping it an absolute secret and are doing their utmost to make this discovery their exclusive property. Why do they do it? They have only one aim—to serve the interests of their own class, in other words, to instigate a new world war against the Soviet Union. And I am not aware that Prof. Huxley has written any articles exposing this shameful and inhuman policy of American statesmen—articles exposing their atomic diplomacy.

TROFIM LYSENKO

And yet I know, and Huxley knows, that some men of science have raised their voices against atomic diplomacy. One may cite, for example, Prof. Blackett's book Military and Political Consequences of Atomic Energy or the remarks of another of your countrymen, Prof. Bernal.

Prof. Huxley is not a geneticist by profession, and yet he has been taking a particular interest in Michurin genetics. Of course, it is certainly never too late to learn, but the trouble is that Huxley has decided to teach others, instead of learning himself.

He declares: "Lysenko bases his claims largely on ideological considerations which have no scientific force, but otherwise mainly on the alleged inheritance of the effects of vernalization treatment in cereals and on the alleged 'hybridization of the 'heredities' by means of grafting. Neither of these results has yet been proved capable of confirmation by scientists elsewhere."

Huxley's remarks may carry weight with the uninformed reader. It is just this point that L. Sachs of Cambridge University speaks about in the pages of Nature, the English journal. He wrote that although much has been written about the experiments and conclusions of Lysenko and his collaborators, there have been almost no attempts to confirm critically the Russian data. Thus, although experiments on vegetative hybridization have to a considerable extent served as the basis for some of the theories put forward by Lysenko, yet in England nothing has been published to date about any one of these investigations having been repeated.

If there were no experiments of this kind in England, perhaps there were some in America. A letter to Spectator by Ronald Frauenberg of Caius College, Cambridge, reads: "Dr. Huxley says that 'vernalization' and 'hybridization' have not yet proved capable of confirmation outside of Russia: could he say where the experiment had been tried? Prof. Spitzer of Oregon State University was dismissed from his post for suggesting that Lysenko's work be read."

What has Prof. Huxley to say now about the "supranational" character of science?

A few words about one more minor question. In the Spectator Huxley writes that ". . . after Glushchenko's lecture (I gave a lecture on 'Basic Principles of Michurin Genetics') western biologists can rest assured more than before that most of the Michurin theory is, scientifically speaking, nonsense; while the rest has been rendered either out of date or irrelevant by recent advances in neo-Mendelism and other aspects of western genetics."

What an "annihilating" characteristic Huxley gives the Michurin theory! But then, how does Prof. Huxley explain the enormous interest that the English scientists, intellectuals and students take in the Michurin theory? He certainly cannot deny it, because he himself was witness to and read in English papers of the reception given to the lectures on the principles and on some of the results of the work of materialist biologists—the Michurinites.

How does Prof. Huxley explain the fact that after my lecture in London I immediately received an invitation from a group of professors to lecture in Birmingham?

How does he explain the fact that after delivering a lecture in Cambridge on "Vegetative Hybridization in Plants," I was immediately asked to repeat the lecture because hundreds of people who desired to hear it could not get into the auditorium for lack of space? Is it not to be explained by the fact that official "supranational" science hides the truth about the achievements of Michurin science not only from the masses of people but also from scientific circles?

One of the research workers of Cambridge University after my lecture wrote me: "No doubt Hichens has already thanked you for the wonderful lecture you gave here last Friday, but I should like to add my thanks as well partly because I enjoyed it so much and learned so much from it . . . but more because of the tremendous effect it has had in shattering complacency in these parts."

We have received at the USSR Academy of Sciences letters in the same spirit from Prof. Espinasse, Mr. Mallory and many others.

Prof. Huxley is trying to rouse the public opinion against materialist biologists and to defend the decrepit Mendelism-Morganism. Nothing will come of it. The men of science as well as other people of my country apply to advantage the principles of Michurin genetics in their practical work.

Many scientists abroad have become personally convinced of the sterility of the Mendel-Morgan dogmas and want to know about the Michurin teaching. That is our strong point and therein lies your impotence, Mr. Huxley. In this I see the reason for your futile public activity in a field which has nothing to do with science and by means which are unquestionably not scientific.

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc	WINS — 1010 kc.	WMGM—1050 kc.
WNBC — 660 kc	WEVD — 1330 kc.	WBNY — 1480 kc.
WOR — 710 kc	WCBS — 880 kc.	WOV — 1280 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc	WNEW — 1130 kc.	WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc	WLIB — 1190 kc.	

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W McCann
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WNBC—We Love and Learn
WJZ—Modern Romances
WOR—News: Prescott Robinson
WQXR—News: Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC—Studs Terkel Show
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash, Quiz
WCBS—Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WOR—Kate Smith
WNBC—News Report
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News: Luncheon Concert
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WNBC—Skitch Henderson
12:30-WOR—News: Luncheon at Sardi's
WCBS—Helen Trent
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
12:55-WJZ—Carol Douglas
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News: Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—The Monjous
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light
WNYC—Weather Report: News
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Ladies Fair
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News, Record Review
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Chance for a Lifetime
WCBS—This Is Nora Drake
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day—Sketch
WQXR—Today in Music
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Nona From Nowhere
WQXR—News: Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young's Family
WOR—Tello-Test
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WCBS—House Party
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
3:55-WCBS—Cedric Adams
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles Show
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WCBS—Strike It Rich
WNYC—Theatre Music
WQXR—News: Record Album
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Melody Promenade
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Happy Landing
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Paul Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WJZ—Fun House
WQXR—Continental Melodies
WCBS—Galen Drake
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Lopez Speaking
WJZ—Sky King
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WCBS—Hits and Misses
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WCBS—Allan Jackson
WJZ—News
WQXR—News: Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
WJZ—Darion St. George
6:30-WOR—News Reports
WNBC—Tex and Jinx Digest
WCBS—Curt Massey
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00-WNBC—One Man's Family
WJZ—Edwin Hill
WCBS—Garry Moore Show
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
7:30-WJZ—Lone Ranger
WNBC—New Frontier
WQXR—Jacques Fray
WCBS—Club 15
7:45-WNBC—Mindy Carson
WOR—Marvin Miller
WCBS—Larry Lesueur
8:00-WNBC—The Railroad Hour
WOR—B-Bar B-Riders
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WCBS—Star Theatre
WQXR—News: Symphony Hall
8:30-WOR—Crime Fighter
WCBS—Broadway's My Beat
WJZ—Henry Taylor, News
WNBC—Jane Froman
9:00-WNBC—Musical Program
WOR—Murder by Experts
WCBS—Too Many Cooks
WJZ—To Be Announced
WQXR—Concert Hall
9:30-WOR—All Star Baseball Game
WNBC—Band of America
WQXR—Let's Celebrate
10:00-WJZ—Crossroads
WNBC—Nightbeat, Sketch
WCBS—Joan Davis Show
WQXR—Nights in Latin America
WOR—Frank Edwards
10:30-WCBS—Bob Hawk Show
WNBC—Top Secret
WOR—Symphonette
WQXR—Brief Classics
WJZ—John Hicks

'Longitude 49' To Close July 16

'Longitude 49,' Herb Tank's play of the merchant marine will close after fourteen weeks successful run. Its performance this Sunday, July 16, will be its last.

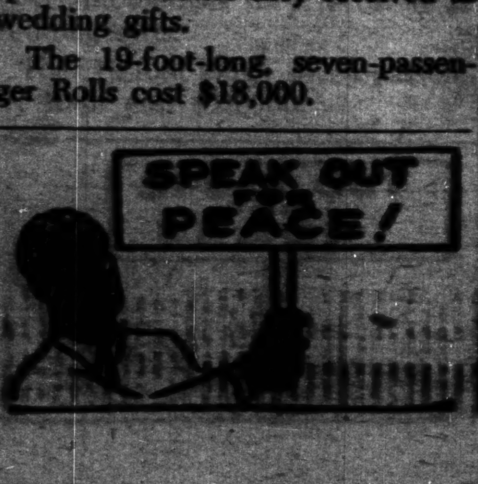
W[illegible] Frank Silvera still heading [illegible] cast the last group of performances will begin this Wednesday night at Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72 St., and end on Sunday. For reservations call RH 4-9273.

Princess Elizabeth Gets a Rolls-Royce

LONDON (UP).—Princess Elizabeth got her first Rolls Royce today.

The 24-year-old princess and her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, who are expecting their second child this summer, made the down-payment on the car by trading in one of the two semi-sport automobiles they received as wedding gifts.

The 19-foot-long, seven-passenger Rolls cost $18,000.



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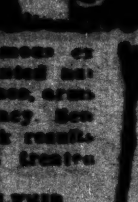

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Today's Films:

'Flame and Arrow' Exuberant Movie

By Jose Yglesias

IN THE OLD DAYS, when we were all young, there used to be a lot of historical movies around which were full of adventurous fun and the fight for freedom of dashing, boisterous men. Perhaps

THE FLAME AND THE ARROW. Warner Brothers. A Norma Production. Produced by Harold Hecht and Frank Ross. Directed by Jacques Tourneur. Written by Waldo Salt. With Burt Lancaster, Virginia Mayo, Robert Douglas, Aline MacMahon, Nick Cravat. At the Strand.

we have all grown up but it has seemed in the last few years that Hollywood historical romances have lost that spirit completely. It is something of a pleasure to report that The Flame and The Arrow, at the Strand, an independent production of Burt Lancaster's which Warners is releasing, has in its own adolescent way recaptured that spirit.

In technicolor, with no pause in action, in imaginative incident, it is like a gang of street boys' conception of what it was to fight tyrants in the vague old days of the fourteenth century. Everyone in the cast is exuberent about what he is doing, so brazen, so good humored about the lack of authenticity in speech or characterization, that it disarms you completely. They are fighting the German invaders of the Lombardy valley—who could ask for anything more from the script?

Robust and handsome, an expert shot with a bow and arrow, a juggler and acrobat, Burt Lancaster is a hunter from the hills whose wife has deserted him and his son to live with Prince Ulrich, the German head of the invaders in the district. At first he believes that a man doesn't have to go along with others to be free. But the tyrant Ulrich helps teach him otherwise when they kidnap his son and try to arrest him.

So with all his friends from the town he escapes into the mountains and forms a guerilla band to harass Ulrich and to make plans for retrieving his boy. They even form a united front with a Lombardy Marquis who will not pay the exorbitant taxes of the Germans. A group of hearty, fine men they are too and they stick together until the Marquis betrays them.

But they are ingenious men and Lancaster is saved by a clever ruse. Safe to marry Ulrich's niece who has become ashamed of her position and to get his son back. Safe too, to rise in revolt with all the townspeople in a marvelous fighting scene in which Lancaster and his old partner from their circus days leap, run and somersault throughout the fortress and the town.

You don't have to be to selfconscius about enjoying. The Flame And The Arrow. Much of it is well done, the photography good and little things, like the clanging of swords in a duel, makes it novel. And Lancaster, Robert Douglas, Norman Lloyd and Nick Cravat, as the mute Piccolo who is Lancaster's acrobatic partner, have themselves a fine time. Which, without offending any lovers of the good fight, is what they want to do too.

Books:

'Green Huntsman' First U. S. Translation of Stendhal Novel

By Robert Friedman

STENDHAL ONCE said that he had given up the idea of suicide because of his "political curiosity". That sense of history is electrically present in his un-

THE GREEN HUNTSMAN, by Stendhal. Translated by Louise Varese. New Directions. New York. 388 pp. $3.50.

finished third novel, Lucien Leuwen, which has now for the first time been published in English translation. The Green Huntsman, the first book of the novel, has just been published by New Direction, and the second, to be entitled The Telegraph, is scheduled to follow.

It was undoubtedly the fact that Lucien Leuwen is checkful of references to the political scene of Louis Philippe's reign which kept American publishers from bringing it out here heretofore. Yet, apart from the interest any "new" book by the master who gave us Red and Black and Charterhouse of Parma might evoke, Lucien Leuwen is a fascinating study, in the Stendhalian tradition.

• • •

LUCIEN LEUWEN is the young son of a Paris banker. Ousted from the Polytechnical School for his liberal views, he becomes a lieutenant in the army. The Green Huntsman, book one of the novel, describes the provincial town of Nancy in which

Lucien's company is garrisoned.

Stendhal pictures the conflict between the middle class which supports the rule of Louis Philippe; the provincial aristocracy which despised the bourgeois king and yearns for the ultra-royalty of the ancient regime, but quarrels among itself over which Bourbon heir should get the throne; and the republicans who continue their work, aborted after the 1830 revolution, to overthrow the monarchy.

Lucien himself is presented as son of the middle class who has contempt for the mediocrity and money values of the regime, recognizes the ultra-loyalists as fantastic relics whom history had passed by, yet who recoils from the 'crudeness' of the common people.

LUCIEN IS THE prototype of the post-Napoleonic youth still fired by the triumphs of the revolutionary army. He is shown as contemptuous of this army which plays the classic role of the armed forces of the bourgeoisie. In 1834, the government used the army to crush a general strike of silk weavers in Lyons, and Lucien is vehement in his disgust for the "Grand Army" which wages war on starving workers "armed only with cabbages."

It is with the characteristic Stendhalian irony that the story of Lucien's love affair with the lovely aristocratic widow, Madame de Chasteller unfolds, a story which gives ample opportunity for the author's masterly portraits of the bourgeois types of his day.

Such was his shrewed insight, that when Stendahl describes an army officer who shivers with fear at a republican manifesto, one not only vividly imagines events of the 1830's, one calls to mind the General Clays of our own day who, used to ruling vast numbers as conquering proconsuls, nevertheless turn pale when plain people challenge the drive toward fascism and war.

Louise Varese has supplemented her translation of Lucien Leuwen with useful notes on Stendhal's topical allusions and an introduction which tells somewhat of the political scene in France during the period in which the novel is set.

Around the Dial:

Play Louder, Boys, and Drown Out the Issues!

By Bob Lauter

TIME FOR DEFENSE (WJZ, 10 p.m., Mondays) is, as the title implies, a program by and for the armed forces designed to make people aware of our defense needs. It has consistently avoided any discussion of genuine issues of policy, and it substitutes music for the politics of defense.

In view of the Korean developments, I assumed that the program would have changed in character, and with this in mind, I tuned in on it last Monday.

The program began with the Navy Band playing a march. Then a soloist sang, "This Is My Country," (referring, I take it, to the United States and not to Korea). After this the Navy Band took over again with an arrangement called "American Salute."

Just as I was about to conclude that the word "Korea" would not be mentioned, the program introduced Mark Watson, military reporter for the Baltimore Sun.

Mr. Watson offered a few minutes of news and commentary on the Korean situation. He began by attempting to put the minds of the people at ease in face of increasing evidence that all Korea is united against foreign intervention. The miracle, he suggested, is that the South Korean forces have held out so long! ". . . You do not stop well-disciplined heavy forces . . . without other forces equally well - disciplined. Such forces are not yet on our side, but they will be. . . ."

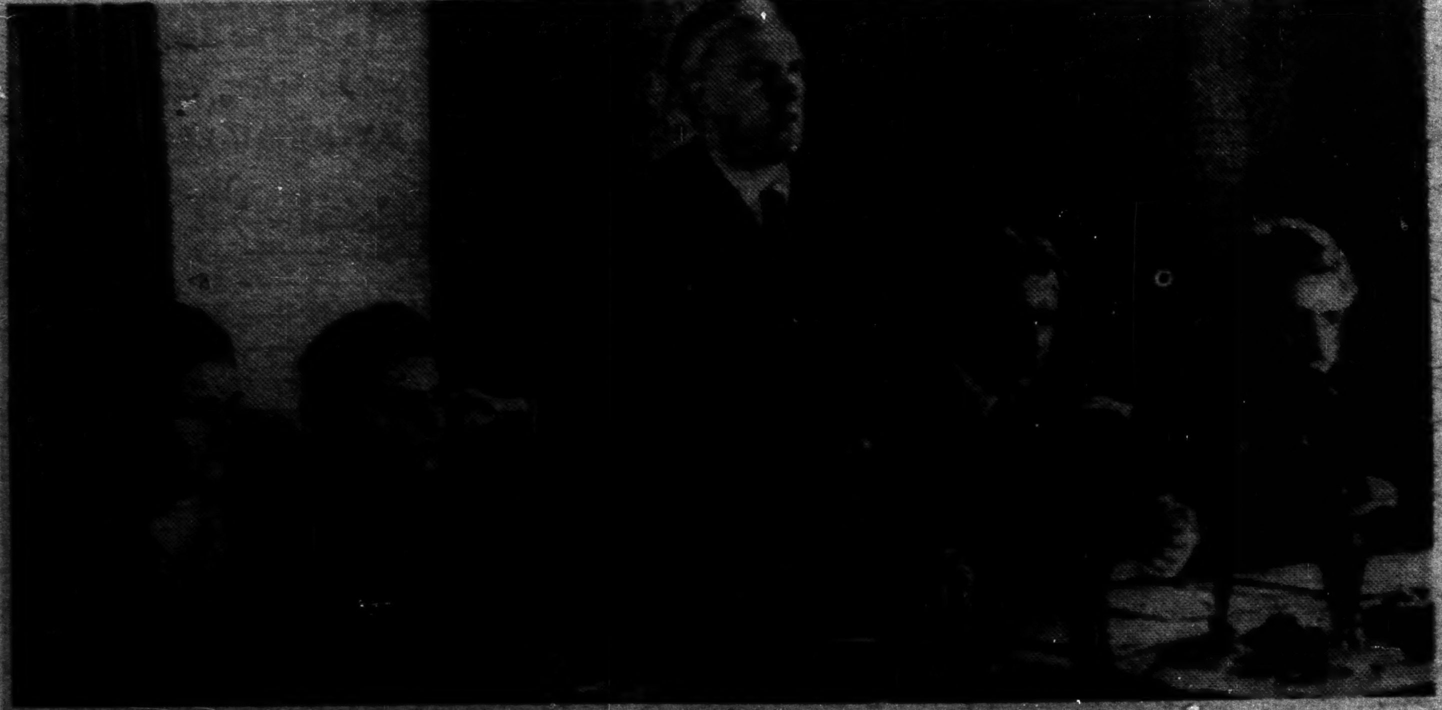
In these words, Mr. Watson practically admitted that we are not fighting on the side of some Koreans against others. We are fighting all Korea.

HE MADE OTHER remarks. reviewed the logistics problems that will face MacArthur's troops, explained the relative failure of the American air arm in Korea, and warned that there is going to be no such thing as a quick and easy victory.

The program, however, was remarkable for its omissions. The really vital questions were not even mentioned. No one on the Time For Defense program attempted to explain why Truman has sent troops to Korea. No one attempted to show that the defense of the United States demands the sacrifice of American men in the hills of Korea. No one even attempted to keep alive the fiction that Wall Street intervention is "UN action." No one tried to explain away the complete lack of support from Koreans themselves in a battle ostensibly waged for Korean "freedom."

More music took the place of these questions and the answers. It underlined again the fact that a little truth will easily smash the superficial justifications with which the press and radio defend Truman's Korean adventurism.

SIGN PEACE APPEAL



Top photograph shows Ilya Ehrenburg signing the appeal of the Permanent Committee of the World Congress of the Partisans of Peace. Below is N. Tikhonov, famous Soviet poet and chairman of the Soviet Committee of Defenders of Peace, opening a meeting of the plenum of the Committee on June 28. At this meeting a resolution was passed inaugurating the nation-wide campaign for gathering signatures to the Stockholm Peace Appeal. To date the campaign in the USSR has gathered more than 56,000,000 signatures.

Liberty Book Club To Distribute 'Scottsboro Boy'

The Liberty Book Club has announced as its August selection the best-selling Scottsboro Boy by Haywood Patterson and Earl Conrad. The publication of the book which has led to the arrest of one of the last victims of the Scottsboro frameup is the story, told in Patterson's words, of the famous case which stirred the world and of the brutal prison system of the South.

Recent selections of The Liberty Book Club have been Pictures In The Hallway by Sean O'Casey, A Washington Story by Jay Deiss and Soviet Psychiatry by Joseph Wortis.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

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New York, Monday, July 10, 1950

Daily Worker Sports

DODGERS TURN ON PHILS, 7-3; YANKS NIP SOX, TAKE SERIES

Palica Stars in 1st Start, Raps Key Hits

By Lester Rodney

The Dodgers won themselves a tremendously important game yesterday at Ebbets Field. They beat the Phils 7-3 after having lost their last five encounters with the hustling young league leaders. They snatched one game from the three game set, thus going into the three day All-Star schedule gap on a positive note, four and a half behind the lead instead of six and a half. Most important of all, they showed a potentially vital new pitching force for the months ahead in Erv Palica.

The 22-year old righthander from Lomita, Calif., started his first game, finished it, and what's more, weighed in with three rousing hits, a single and two doubles driving in a trio of runs. This effort was enough to send the 20,395 fans out of the park asking "Where have they been hiding him?", a good question. It was the young man's first start in more than a year, part of which he has spent in that queer place known as "Shotton's Doghouse," a morale building institution in reverse.

Showing the same strong stuff and good control that leaves Dodger hitters talking to themselves in batting practice, Palica yielded but two hits in the first seven innings. Both were solo home runs off the hot bat of catcher Andy Seminick, but nobody else could do a thing. Interestingly, despite this stellar hurling and no signs of weakening, Shotton had two pitchers warming up before the seventh inning had even started. A typical "vote of confidence.

Seminick's first blast, going deep into the upper tier near the foul line, gave the Phils a 1-0 lead in the third, but the Dodgers launched a sudden and exciting three-run counterattack with two out in the third.

Russ Meyers, the big Phil righthander, who fanned the side in the second after Robinson's leadoff single, walked Hodges on a close 3-2 pitch with two away and the gates were open. Bruce Edwards hammered the first pitch into the seats for his fourth homer, Reese singled, and Palica, an athletic young man who must have neglected to read that pitchers aren't supposed to hit, clouted a run scoring double off the rightfield wall, his second hit. The blow also earned Erv a new suit as it caromed off the Abe Stark sign beneath the scoreboard.

The fearful Seminick narrowed the gap to 3-2 in the fifth and there it remained until a wild and eventful two-run Dodger seventh which featured a fierce rhubarb, a near fistfight and a screwball doubleplay in that order.

With one out Cox and Hermanski walked and Snider's whistling double high off the scoreboard scored both to make the score a more relaxed 5-2. This blow unseated Meyer and brought in Church. Then came the fun. In a surprise gamble with Robinson at bat, Snider esayed a steal of home. Seminick's throw barely nipped the Duke and umpire Goetz so signalled. In an instant Snider and third base coach Stock were raging that Jones had juggled the ball. This was confirmed by plate ump Dascoli, and the decision was reversed. This brought on a charge of Phils, with Jones being restrained, Seminick raging and bumping Donatelli, but nobody ejected.

That was nothing. When play resumed with Snider on third and the Phil infield in, Goliat made a brilliant glovehand stab of Robinson's slash toward right and whipped to Seminick who blocked off Snider for the out. When Duke tried to push Andy off his leg words ensued and only quick action stopped a fistfight between the Brooklyn centerfielder and the truculent catcher, who last year floored Gene Hermanski. In the confusion Robinson dashed right around first and Seminick fired the ball right into centerfielder as nobody covered second. With everybody scurrying out of the way, Robinson came around third and was finally out in a runup, ending the inning.

The last two runs were biffed across by Palica's third hit in the 8th after Reese had been purposely passed by Konstanty, who usually emerges unscathed. As the game ended after the Phils squeezed one meaningless run over in the 9th, the popular Palica was warmly mitted by the entire Dedger team. He really had a day at that.

BEFORE the game, the Dodgers announced they had called up two pitchers from Fort Worth, lefty Chris Van Cuyk, a six-six giant who has won 14 and lost 5, and righthander Joe Landrum, 9-8, last year the league's Most Valuable. To make room, Bud Podbielan was surprisingly optioned to the Texas team, and Al Epperly returned to Montreal.

LOPAT WINS 10th, 3-1

Lefty Eddie Lopat, supported by four doubleplays, scattered nine hits for his 10th victory of the season yesterday at the Stadium as the New York Yankees won the rubber match of their three-game series with the Boston Red Sox, 3 to 1, before a crowd of 53,097.

Lopat, who did not walk a single batter and allowed only one man to reach second base in the first seven innings, lost a shutout in the eighth when Birdie Tebbetts, pinch-hitter Billy Goodman, and Dom DiMaggio singled in succession for Boston's only run.

The stocky Yankee left-hander then forced Johnny Pesky to hit into a double play, Johnny Mize to Phil Rizzuto back to Mize, and escaped further trouble.

The Yankees jumped on Joe Dobson for two runs in the first inning when Rizzuto, Gene Woodling, Yogi Berra and Joe DiMaggio—the first four hitters—rapped successive singles. After retiring the side with no further scoring, Dobson gave up only one hit until the seventh when Jerry Coleman's double and Rizzuto's single produced the final Yankee run.

Joe DiMaggio pulled a muscle in his right leg while running the bases in the first inning and retired from the game. He may sit at the All-Star game.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Same Answer to Same Question

LET'S SAY IT AGAIN while they're down. Still like the Dodgers. If they beat the Phils this sunny Sunday—nice day for beating Phils—they'll go into the All Star hiatus four and a half behind, but more important, only three down on the losing side, where it counts most.

The reasons? The same. Think Brooklyn has the best all-around club in the game. The pitching will get better because the staff is basically a good one. Don Newcombe, who had a shaky start, has regained his stuff and is just a little short of carrying it all the way through. He should be blazing the whole way soon and there's the difference with a strong fourth day job. He was in the 9th with two out and the score 1-1 Saturday when Nicholson's three-run homer beat him. At that it was a high fly which dropped behind the scoreboard in rightcenter, an out in any ballyard in the majors except dear old Ebbets Field.

The rest of the staff isn't as bad as it seems . . . and as Shotton's jerky handling sometimes makes it look. Behind Roe and Newcombe there are plenty of strong young arms, and watch for Banta to bring his buggy whip back down from Montreal soon to help. There's a strong feeling that Branca is straightening away despite his record—and as for young Palica—whom ballplayers around the dugouts say has as much stuff as any—well, we'll see at 2 p.m. and later. Sure thing he hasn't had much opportunity from the managerial doghouse.

Thing about the Phils. As you watch them, in the dugout, on the field, their verve and spirit and flaming concentration on the game, you realize there's a big unpublicized factor going toward making them tougher than they were expected to be. They're a hungry bunch of ballplayers who've never been up in the pennant winning money, never figured on that Series check.

This can be a dynamo for a ballclub. It's the sort of thing gave the Dodgers of 1941 their hellbent, unstoppable momentum toward the end. But I still like the Dodgers of 1950 .

ALL-STAR TIME accentuates the fact that players of one league follow the other loop closely. Around the N.L. dugouts you hear polite expressions of wonder at Cleveland's slugging Al Rosen missing out on the squad. "Something very bad about his fielding or something like that?", one Phil infielder asked interestedly. . . . Ford Frick's hinting that Robinson is equally to blame with umpire Conlon for being provoked and thrown out of the game has Dodgers hot. Frick's contention is that Jackie does too much "umpiring" from his second base position. Shouting, bantering and pep talking from the infield is traditional in baseball. The infielder who never yells "It looked good," never asserts himself is rarely a great team infielder. What Frick is saying is that it provokes his jimcrow minded umpires when a NEGRO PLAYER talks up in a normally agressive manner. . . . Brave pennant stock soaring again with Chipman's pitching revival behind the big three. If the competent and popular Luke Sewell gets the boot at Cincinnati it'll be a crime. He's doing all possible. . . . You may not have noticed, but Luke Easter has pulled up above the .300 mark.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia 001 010 001—3 5 2
Brooklyn ——000 300 22x—7 10 0

Meyer, Church (7), Konstanty (8) and Seminick; Palica (2-1) and Edwards. Losing pitcher, Meyer (4-8). Home runs—Seminick (2—8th, 9th), Edwards (4th).

(13 innings)
Giants —000 000 020 000 0—2 8 2
Boston —200 000 000 000 1—3 7 0

Kramer, Maglie (8) and Calderone, Westrum (13); Bickford (9-6) and Crandall. Losing pitcher, Maglie (4-2). Home runs—Torgeson (11th), Irvin (5th).

(1st game)
Cincinnati ——003 002 100—6 12 0
Chicago ——000 000 000—0 6 1

Raffensberger (7-10) and Pramesa; Lade, Leonard (4), Hiller (7) and Owen. Losing pitcher, Lade (4-3). Home run—Pramesa (2nd).

St. Louis ——010 100 000—2 6 0
Pittsburgh ——000 001 20x—3 8 0

Lanier, Pollet (7) and Rice; Queen, Werle (8) and Turner. Winning pitcher, Queen (3-6). Losing pitcher, Lanier (8-3). Home runs—Phillips (3rd), Kazak (5th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston ——000 000 010—1 9 1
New York —200 000 10x—3 7 0

Dobson, Kinder (8) and Tebbetts, Batts (8); Lopat (10-5) and Berra. Losing pitcher, Dobson (9-7).

(1st game)
Washington —004 000 001—5 7 0
Philadelphia —300 020 01x—6 11 0

Hudson (8-7) and Evans; Fowler, Brissie (9) and Guerra. Winning pitcher, Fowler (1-2). Home runs—Mele (7th), Chapman (14th).

(2d game)
Washington —000 100 010—2 6 0
Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 4 0

Kuzava (4-6) and Grasso; Kellner (5-9) and Astroth. Home run—Grasso (1st).

(1st game)
Cleveland ——120 002 100—6 12 0
Detroit ——000 001 100—2 7 2

Lemon (12-5) and Hegan; Houtteman, Calvert (6), White (8) and Robinson. Losing pitcher, Houtteman (11-6). Home runs—Hegan (11th), Priddy (5th).

(2d game)
Cleveland ——000 003 200—5 12 0
Detroit ——100 100 000—2 6 1

Garcia, Wynn (5) and Hegan; Rogovin, Hutchinson (6) and Swift. Winning pitcher, Wynn (9-4). Losing pitcher, Rogovin (1-1).

Chicago ——110 000 000—2 6 2
St. Louis —200 010 10x—4 8 0

Pierce, Judson (3) and Masi; Garver (7-8) and Lollar. Losing pitcher, Pierce (6-8). Home run—Lollar (10th).

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Philadelphia	44	28	—
St. Louis	43	29	1
Boston	41	31	3
BROOKLYN	37	32	5½
Chicago	33	36	9½
NEW YORK	34	39	10½
Cincinnati	27	44	16½
Pittsburgh	26	46	18

GAMES TODAY

No games till Thursday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	49	24	—
NEW YORK	46	30	4½
Cleveland	44	32	6½
Boston	42	34	8½
Washington	34	40	15½
Chicago	34	44	17½
Philadelphia	26	48	23½
St. Louis	26	49	24

GAMES TODAY

No games till Thursday.

SUNDAY HIGHLIGHTS

The Braves beat the Giants 3-2 in a wild finish at Boston to win their 18th out of 26 and move to within two of the lead. Sam Jethroe, who stole three bases, started the winning surge with a double off Maglie. With one out and Torgerson passed, Jethroe stole 3rd. Violent argument lasted on the play for five minutes, Durocher tackling Conlon and Warneke hotly. Jethroe scored as the Giants missed a doubleplay on Gordon's bounder. Irvin's two run homer had sent the game into overtime.

Raffensberger blanked slipping Cubs 6-0 as Reds won 13 of last 19 . . . Pirates' Phillips, Yank castoff, beat the Cards for second straight day with homer, 3-2 . . . Bob Lemon stopped Tigers in first of doubleheader at Detroit, Easter and Kennedy pacing with three hits, Avil stealing home in 6-2 win over Houtteman.